

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME V.—NO. 9.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WORKINGMEN

Will Make a Grand Showing in the Labor Day Parade Monday.

Many Unions Have Procured Unique Uniforms For the Occasion.

Thousands Will Attend the Picnic at Phoenix Hill Park.

READY FOR THE MARSHAL'S ORDER.

Next Monday will witness a wonderful demonstration in honor of the man who makes his bread by the sweat of his brow. This day out of three hundred and sixty-five is devoted to the toiler, that rest and recreation may be his. Little though it is, it is enough to show him how deeply into the heart of the people has struck the responsive chord of sympathy and compassion for the man of labor. Like a healthy, growing tree, its branches reaching out for the sheltering and the protection of all men, embracing the laboring classes wherever they go, and shielding them from the heat of tyranny and oppression. This year all the trades unions of Louisville will observe the day with more good will and eclat than ever before. Chairman Young and Secretary James Looney report that about fifty organizations will be in line, with the prospect of others being added.

Chief Marshal August Kline and his aides will form the parade into three divisions. All the bands in the city have been engaged. Harry J. Skeffington, of Boston, ex-General Secretary of the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, will be the orator of the day. He is a pleasing, forcible speaker, having a rich brogue full of wit and repartee. He enjoys a fine reputation as an intelligent exponent of the principles of trades unionism. The great parade will form as follows:

First division will assemble at Eighth and Jefferson streets, facing up Jefferson, both sides of the street, and rest on Ninth between Market and Jefferson.

Second division will assemble at Ninth and Jefferson, both sides of street, and rest on Tenth, between Market and Jefferson.

Third division will assemble at Tenth and Jefferson, both sides of street, and rest on Eleventh, between Jefferson and Market.

The parade will move promptly at 2 o'clock, on the stroke of the City Hall bell, and will march through the following streets:

Up Jefferson to Fifth.
In Fifth to Market.
Up Market to Jackson.
Out Jackson to Jefferson.
Up Jefferson to Baxter.
Out Baxter to Phoenix Hill Park.

The three divisions will be composed of the unions named below, who will march in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal, Gus L. Heiken.
Platoon of Mounted Police.
Morbach's Military Band.
Marshal and Aides—A. J. Kline, Chief Marshal; Aides—C. P. Schley, Humphrey Knecht, Wm. Jacobs, Wm. Wathen.

Carriages of Guests and Officers. First Carriage—Orator of the Day Harry J. Skeffington and Ladies; Zeno Young, Chairman Labor Day Committee. Second Carriage—James M. Looney, Secretary Labor Day Committee; John Fuchs, President Central Labor Union; James Martin, Vice-President; James McGill, Chairman Reception Committee. Third Carriage—David O'Gorman of Reception Committee and L. J. Kiefer of Finance Committee.

Carriages for Representatives of the Press.
Waiters' Union.
Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees.
Barbers' Union.
Boxmakers' and Sawyers' Union.
Brewers' Union.
Broommakers' Union.
Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners No. 103.
Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners No. 214.
Coopers' Union.
Brotherhood Painters and Decorators.

SECOND DIVISION.
Marshal, Perry G. Dawson.

First Regiment Band.
Typographical Union.
Germania Typographical.
Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union.
Pressmen's Union.
Pressefeeders' Union.
Horsehoofers' Union.
Plasterers' Union.
Lathers' Union.
Cigarmakers' Union.
Tobacco Workers' Union.
Sheet and Metal Workers' Union.
Tailors' Union.

THIRD DIVISION.
Marshal, S. K. Adams.

Louisville Military Band.
Patternmakers' Union.
Paperhangers' Union.
Iron Molders' Union.
Machinists' Union.
Plumbers' Union.
Steam and Hot-Water Fitters Helpers' Union.
Sign Painters' Union.
Painters and Rammers' Union.
Leather Workers' Union.
Chalmers' Union.
Federal Labor Union.
American Federation of Musicians.
Wood Carvers' Union.
Bartenders' Alliance.

It is conceded by all that the Coopers' Union will present a swell appearance



JOHN CAVANAUGH,
President Iron Molders' Union.

with handsome badges, white aprons and no coats.

The union that turns out larger than the carpenters will have to muster more than 600 men. Their uniform will consist of white hats, shirts and belt.

The printers will not make their usual showing. Large numbers are engaged on the papers and can not get off.

Perry Dawson says his division will carry off the honors of the parade.

The barbers will make a fine showing with white caps and coats and canes.

The cigarmakers will turn out at least 350 men.

STEPHEN DUNIGAN.

Well Known Irishman Who Rose From Labor's Ranks.

There are few better known or more popular young Irish-Americans in Louisville than Steve Dunigan, who was born and raised in this city. The son of poor but honest Irish parents, he went to work for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company after leaving school, when but fourteen years old. During his connection with the railroad its employees all became his friends because of his happy disposition and willingness to aid his fellow-men, who elected him to the General Council of the city of Louisville three times by flattering majorities. This appreciation of his merit and ability was the more marked from the fact that Mr. Dunigan was always a pronounced Democrat, while the Tenth ward, which he represented, was considered Republican by a safe majority. But with the assist-



ance of such strong and influential friends as the late John Dugan, Martin Donahue and other well known labor men, the only question was the size of the majority.

While a member of the Council Mr. Dunigan engaged in business for himself on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, and soon his place became the headquarters for both business and workmen. Upon the election of Mayor Henry S. Tyler that gentleman appointed him Superintendent of streets, which position he held till some time ago. During his connection with city affairs he made an excellent official, liberal and honest. His vote was always recorded for organized labor, and those employed under him had only words of praise for his kind treatment. As will be seen in our advertising columns, he is now located at Seventh and St. Catherine streets, having fitted out a handsome saloon and grocery. His numerous friends will be glad to again meet him in business for himself.

KNIGHTS RESTED.

The Knights of Rest fishing camp has closed for the year 1900, after having entertained hundreds of our citizens on different occasions. Henry C. Lauer's day was celebrated Wednesday with another large crowd similar to the one given on Walters' Brothers' day. Every preparation had been made for the entertainment of guests, and all had a most enjoyable time. Mr. Lauer is the well known Jefferson street fisherman.

IRISH SUPPER.

The Irish-American Society Will Entertain Its Friends September 20.

Invitations Are Out For Open Social Meeting and Reception.

Pleasing Programme Arranged Especially For the Lady Visitors.

THE COMMITTEE DOING GREAT WORK

The most pleasing announcement made in these columns for some time will be that the Irish-American Society has arranged for an open social meeting and reception on Thursday evening, September 20, when an interesting programme of literary and musical exercises will be followed by an Irish supper and mirth and merriment. This anniversary celebration, which will partake of the form of a banquet in many respects, was decided upon at the last meeting, and since that time Messrs. Joe Byrne, Gus Kane and Pat Connaughton have done some great hustling, and the prospects are that this will surpass any one of the many enjoyable affairs that have taken place in Hibernian Hall.

Thomas Keenan, formerly President of the society, has been selected by the committee to preside on the occasion, and will introduce well known speakers, who will make short talks upon topics of interest to all Irish-Americans. In addition to the vocal and instrumental numbers there will be a cake walk, in which will be seen Master Philip Connell and Josephine Byrne, who are sure to make a hit, and Misses Irene Murphy, Katie May Gallagher and several others. This part of the programme has been arranged particularly for the ladies, who are expected to be present in numbers.

During the evening Miss Lizzie Tarpey will render piano solos, embracing some choice but very difficult Irish selections. Miss Tarpey is an artistic performer. Miss Lee Mullerkey, the Irish nightingale, and Master Tommy Keenan will sing some of their most pleasing songs. There will be a number of others on the programme whose names will be announced later.

During the year there have been numerous Dutch and other suppers, but none of these will be in it with that to be served on this occasion, which will be an Irish supper throughout. We have the word of Joe Byrne, Gus Kane and Pat Connaughton that there is no "hot air" in the foregoing statement. Tables will be placed in the front hall, where the supper will be served, and an abundance of refreshments will be intermingled with a feast of reason and flow of soul that should be memorable.

The invitations have been limited to 500 ladies and gentlemen and those honored with them should feel fortunate. All the members are urged to attend the meeting Thursday night, when they will receive invitations for their friends.

This organization embraces many of the best known Irish-Americans in Louisville, but there are hundreds of others who should belong. Its insurance and benevolent features are worthy of hearty support, but these matters will be fully explained upon that occasion.

FATAL OUTING.

Young Mike Doyle Perished in Harrod's Creek Sunday.

Few happier parties ever left this city for a day's outing than that which went to spend the day at Harrod's Creek last Sunday, of which young Mike Doyle was one of the factors. The party embraced a number of well-known and popular young boys and girls, who sought a day in the country, little thinking that their happiness would be turned to the deepest gloom before their return to the city.

The young folks had been enjoying themselves until well in the afternoon, when the boys went into the water. While thus diverting themselves Doyle, who could not swim, stood on the bank watching them in the distance, when suddenly the bank gave way and precipitated him into about twelve feet of water. His companions either did not see him or were too frightened to attempt his rescue and the unfortunate lad perished. His body was rescued Sunday evening and brought to his home in this city.

Young Doyle was the son of James Doyle, and resided with his parents at 1324 Eleventh street. All who knew him admired him for his many excellent traits and cheerful disposition, which made him a favorite among his wide circle of acquaintances. He was employed by the Laub Bros., and the news of the sad fatality was a great shock to his employers and fellow-workers. Expressions of sympathy for the bereaved father were numerous.

OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

The parochial and other schools open Monday, but the Labor day celebration will prevent the regular attendance until Tuesday.

FATHER FOWLER.

New Prior of the Dominican Church From Kansas City, Mo.

Rev. James D. Fowler is the newly elected Prior of the Dominican church, and he has already arrived from Kansas City to enter his new field of labor. His former parishioners feel keenly his loss. In Kansas City he was as popular as Father Logan was here. The reverend gentleman is a very intellectual man and a fine speaker, possessed of many traits similar to those of his predecessor. He will assume charge of St. Louis Bertrand's under auspicious circumstances, and that parish may well congratulate itself upon having him for the next three years as prior.

Father Fowler was born in New York City about forty years ago, and was educated at the Jesuit College on Sixteenth street there. He entered the Dominican novitiate at Springfield, Ky., nineteen years ago and four years later was raised to the priesthood. After his ordination he was sent to Washington, D. C., as



chaplain of the Soldiers' Home. From there he went to Newark, N. J., then to New Haven, Conn., as rector of St. Mary's chapel, afterward to Columbus, O., where he was chaplain of St. Mary of the Springs, the Mother House of the Dominican sisters. His last charge was at Kansas City, where he was sent for a term of three years, two of which only have expired. One remarkable fact about Father Fowler is that, never he has been stationed here has always been in charge, never being a subordinate or an assistant.

JAMES A. ROSS

A Staunch Friend of Trades Unionism and Union Men.

The accompanying cut is a likeness of James A. Ross, the well known grocery and saloon proprietor, who is located at the northeast corner Eighth and St. Catherine streets. Although comparatively a young man in business Mr. Ross has built up a trade which reflects great credit on his business ability. He was born and raised in the locality in which he is now situated, and received his education at the Dominican school, from whence he left to accept employment with the Mengel Bros. Box Company. He remained for fourteen years with this company, and during that time became prominently identified in helping to organize the Boxmakers' Union, of which he is an honorary member at present. "Jim," as he is familiarly known, is a



recognized friend of union labor, and can always be depended on to boost a union label. Young lady readers who should chance to admire Mr. Ross' photograph are reminded that he is happily married and the father of two pretty little girls.

BARON RUSSELL.

Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, details of whose death have been given in the daily press, was a great lawyer in the largest sense of the term and he was a man of great attainments outside of his profession. An Irishman by birth, he inherited the wit of the Celt and joined to it the deliberative faculties of the Englishman. The combination made him almost irresistible at the bar and luminous on the bench. He was a worthy successor to the long line of illustrious jurists who have been Chief Justices of England. He was a devout Catholic, a true and noble Englishman, and a great friend of the Irish race.

REUNION.

Young Men's Institute Will Celebrate at Riverview Monday.

Father Ryan, of Winchester, Will Lecture Tomorrow Evening.

Grand Council Meets Tuesday Morning at Trinity Hall.

GUESTS OF MACKIN TUESDAY NIGHT.

On Sunday, September 2, at 7:30 p. m., Rev. M. B. Ryan, of Winchester, Ky., will lecture at Trinity Council, Young Men's Institute Hall, 718 East Gray street. The admission is free and the public cordially invited. Father Ryan, who is a member of the Young Men's Institute, at present one of the Board of Supreme Directors, and for many years Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Jurisdiction, is a very eloquent and interesting speaker. The committee in charge has completed all arrangements, so that those attending will spend an enjoyable evening.

The different branches in attendance at the convention from this city will be represented as follows:

Satelli Council—Delegate, William A. Perry; alternate, Dr. Irwin Abell.
Mackin Council—Delegates, George J. Lutz, James T. Shelley; alternates, William Kerberg, R. L. Fisher.

Trinity Council 230—Delegates, Ben. Hund, John Hennessey; alternates, A. J. Schneider, T. J. Garvey.

New Haven, Lexington, Winchester, Frankfort, Mt. Sterling, Lebanon, Bowling Green and other points in Kentucky will send large delegations. New Albany and Madison, Ind., will be well represented.

The programme announces a meeting of the Grand Board of Directors at the Willard Hotel Sunday afternoon and in the evening a lecture at Trinity Council Hall by Rev. Father Ryan, to which the public is invited. Monday will be devoted to the reunion and outing at Riverview Park. Tuesday morning the delegates and visitors will meet at the Willard Hotel, the official headquarters, and proceed in a body to St. Aloysius' church, Payne street, where high mass will be celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Father O'Grady. From the church they will proceed to Trinity Council Hall. At night a reception will be held in honor of the Grand Council. The sessions on Wednesday will probably be held at Satelli Hall. At night the Mackin Council will entertain with a lawn fete on its handsome grounds. This is expected to be one of the features of the week. The business of the convention will be completed by Thursday evening.

The Reunion Committee at its meeting at Satelli Hall last Sunday transacted a great deal of business. The different sub-committees made interesting reports, showing that all arrangements had been completed.

Friends of the Young Men's Institute throughout the Union are deeply interested in its progress. From a small beginning in San Francisco years ago it has spread and multiplied till its different branches are to be found in every city and town from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Originating on the sunny slope of the Golden State, its mission has been one of peace and intellectual development, fruits of religion and refinement. Its young men are among the most virtuous and cultivated in the country, and no discussion nor disunion, we trust, will ever enter to mar its concord and its progress.

The souvenirs prepared by the local committee are in two sizes and very handsome. Besides these pretty badges have been procured for the delegates and visitors.

The reception tendered the Grand Council by Mackin Council will no doubt attract a large crowd to its lawn fete Tuesday evening.

FRANKFORT.

Hibernians May Run An Excursion to Natural Bridge.

[Special Correspondence of the Kentucky Irish American.]

FRANKFORT, Aug. 30.—The Hibernians of Frankfort are contemplating running an excursion to Natural Bridge on Sunday, September 23. They will make arrangements for the train to leave Louisville at an early hour.

The Legislature met and organized Thursday last. The new members of both houses were sworn in and the Governor's message read, after which the resignations of several officers were received and accepted. The Democratic members called a caucus for Wednesday night to name successors to those holding other State offices. Ed. O. Leigh was nominated by acclamation for Chief Clerk of the House, and William P. Thorne, Jr., was unanimously nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms. J. R. Miles, who is a veteran Democrat, was also nominated by acclamation for the position of Doorkeeper of the House, when the caucus

SENSATION

Caused by Speech of President John T. Keating at Milwaukee.

Makes a Powerful Appeal to Americans Against Imperialism.

Those in Control of the Government Forgetting Their Own Duty.

THE HIBERNIAN LOVES AMERICA.

From the Catholic Citizen we take the following address of National President Keating, delivered at the recent annual demonstration of the Hibernians of Milwaukee, which on account of its political bearing created no small sensation:

Ladies and Gentlemen: My friend, President Kelly, has honored me by introducing me as from Milwaukee, and I trust the day is not far distant when the expansion of our Garden City will pass even the frontier of the Badger State and annexation permit us to recognize the citizens of Milwaukee as Chicagoans.

I had the pleasure a year ago to speak to you from this platform and relate to you the history of the order during the first two centuries of its existence. It afforded me much pleasure to recount to you the splendid achievements of the order in the Isle across the sea and in lands other than its own. It was a grateful task to the National President to recount the efforts of the old society in behalf of the Irish race. The first century from 1691 to 1791 was given to keeping alive in the hearts of the Gael the devotion to holy faith which had won for the people of Ireland the enmity of the authorities and the penal laws. The second century, from 1791 to 1848, was given to inspiring in the sons of the Gael the spirit of the old land and the interest of their people. I then had the opportunity of relating to you our membership and our friendship, unity and related the interest in growth and development of the country. What a freedom? From the earliest days of liberty's struggle on this continent the Irishman was in the thick of the fray. In the glorious struggles from Lexington to Yorktown the Irish immigrant was distinguished for his loyalty to the cause of the colonies. Behind the cotton bales of New Orleans he stood ready to die beside the heroic Jackson. On the heights of Chapultepec he supported the dignity of the flag and fought for all it signified. From Bull Run to Appomattox he gave his best and bravest effort to save the Union for the benefit of humanity. How splendid a record! How stirring a story! Thousands of leagues divided him from loved Junius, but within the shores of Columbia he found all he prayed for across the sea, and his love was intensified by the fact that the foe who devastated "Irish of the Stream" was the enemy of the land of his adoption.

Today, however, the Hibernian, the most representative citizen of the Irish immigrant to whose record and devotion I have referred, is depressed with prophetic misgiving. He looks back over two years of toil and glory won. He rejoices in two centuries of accomplishment, and standing on the threshold of the new century he nerves himself anew for future effort in behalf of faith and race. He is proud of the flag. To him and his it was a beacon light and hope for all who loved liberty. It shone resplendent when the clouds of tyranny darkened the skies of freedom. But today those splendid colors, that stars and stripes blue so symbolic of the height and width of true American ideal, that white so typical of the purity of our women, that crimson so reminding of the courage of our men, today that inspiring banner is clouded and its colors fade amidst the mists of foreign chicanery, false diplomacy and alien intrigue. The Hibernian was proud of isolated Columbia. He knew that were the armaments of the world against her she could be victorious, and he deplores the unfortunate fact that those who at present control the government of the republic are forgetting their duty to the truths taught by the fathers and are untrue to the principles embodied in that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence. It is insinuated the Hibernian is actuated by prejudice. It is said he is voicing ideas born of his hatred of England and English rule. The statements are misrepresentations. The Hibernian loves America because that nation was a shelter for his exiled people in their day of sorrow. He is proud of all the republic has accomplished and believes in its power to do more, but he knows that today a chasm dug with British influence and British greed lies beside our path of progress, and willing dupes are striving to direct our footsteps towards the horrid depths of European plutocracy, which are hidden from sight by the rose-tinted clouds of foreign aggrandizement and colonial policy. We are not prejudiced, but we would be false to the republic if we did not notice and denounce the growth of Anglophilia among the rulers

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

adjourned without transacting any other business.

Col. D. P. Davis spent Sunday very pleasantly in Shelbyville. It is said that during the entire day he did not make a single reference to the street fair or B. P. O. E.

Messrs. John Dolan, Lambert Newman, Clarence Fugazzi, Will Kennedy and John Latkemeier spent last Sunday very agreeably in Georgetown. Col. Dolan was delighted with his visit, which will



JOHN HICKEY,
Liberal Contributor to Trades Unions.

be repeated upon his return from New Albany next week.

The Legislature accepted an invitation to attend the Shelbyville fair, and as there will be no session Monday no business will be transacted after Thursday evening until Tuesday morning.

Quite a number of bills were introduced in the Senate looking to the amendment of the election law, Senator Alexander's meeting with particular favor.

Miss Nellie McNamara, of Lexington, spent Saturday and Sunday in this city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. K. B. McNamara.

JOHN FUCHS,

President of Central Labor Union and Well-Known Citizen.

The accompanying cut is that of the able and popular President of the Central Labor Union, who during the past year has displayed remarkable intelligence and skill as the head of that important labor body, which is composed of the best minds in the local labor movement. Much of the success of the recent union of the trades unionists is due to his conservative but firm policy. Always respected for his integrity, he now has warm friends in every organization in this city. Mr. Fuchs is a brewer by occupation, having been with the Frank Fehr Brewing Company for the past twelve years. For three terms he was elected President of the local Brewers' Union without opposition, which position he resigned last January to accept the Presidency of the Central Labor Union, of which he has for years been a representative.



active. Last year he was made Chairman of the Labor Day Committee in recognition of his former services, and every trust committed to his care has been faithfully carried out.

Mr. Fuchs resides in the East End with his family, where he is regarded one of the leaders in German-American circles. His present term of office will expire in December, but there is a growing sentiment already favoring his reelection because of his zeal and impartial treatment of all questions and members of the central body.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

As nicely kept a hotel as is in the city, as well kept a table and good management as can be found anywhere is to be had at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, centrally located, convenient to business as well as to places of amusement, it has become under the care of Mr. Pike Campbell, one of the pleasantest and most comfortable hotels in the city. A good neighborhood is always necessary for the success of a hotel, and nowhere in the city is there a better kept thoroughfare or more respectable families than those in the neighborhood of this hotel. All friends of this paper are asked to patronize the Fifth Avenue.

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Finest Vanilla and Lemon Creams, per gallon... 75c
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Capacity 1,500 gallons per day. Goods shipped as far as 200 miles.

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The Company has \$200,000 in Securities deposited with State Treasurer for the benefit of all Policyholders. All claims paid promptly upon receipt and approval of proof of death.

Assets, June 30, 1900, - \$2,939,283.23
Surplus, 4 per cent., - 92,590.23
Increase in Surplus, - 52,055.26
Total Death Claims and Endowments Paid, \$3,615,710.74

REMEMBER YOUR OWN FAULTS.

In speaking of a person's faults,
Pray don't forget your own;
Remember, those with homes of glass
Should seldom throw a stone;
If we have nothing else to do
Than talk of those who sin,
'Tis better to commence at home,
And from that point begin.
We have no right to judge a man
Until he's fairly tried;
Should we not like his company,
We know the world is wide.
Some may have faults—and who has not?
The old as well as young?
Perhaps we may, for aught we know,
Have fifty to their one.

I'll tell you of a better plan,
And find it works full well,
To try our own defects to cure
Ere others' faults I tell;
And though I sometimes hope to be
No worse than some I know,
My own shortcomings bid me let
The faults of others go.

Then let us all when we begin
To slander friend or foe
Think of the harm one word may do
To those we little know.
Remember—curses sometimes, like
Our chickens—"roost at home!"
Don't speak of others' faults until
We have none of our own.

CHAFF.

During the civil war the Ninetieth Illinois Volunteers, generally known as the Irish Legion, carried the Irish flag through twenty-seven engagements, till only a strip of green silk was left. Col. Lonergan obtained possession of the coveted bit of green after the war and has preserved it lovingly and carefully ever since. He presented it a few days ago to Major O'Connor, the senior surviving officer of the Legion, who carried the precious trophy home with him to Chicago, where it will become the property of the remaining members of the Irish Legion Club in Chicago. What remains of it now is barely two inches square, but when it floated over the heads of the brave boys who carried it to victory or death it floated graceful and long in the welcome breeze as it caught the first glimpse of the rising sun or bade adieu to its last rays in the evening hour.

We are told by the Chicago Chronicle that the most lonely lands of our national territory are the sparsely wooded Sierras of Western New Mexico. "The clank of the woodcutter's ax echoes through the steep gorges of the European Alps and Southern Alleghenies, but in the Sierra Mesilla, west of El Paso, there are valleys where the moan of the wind in the branches of the rock pines is the only sound heard for days together. A kind of marmot is the only inhabitant of these solitudes and rarely leaves its burrows before noon. Birds are extremely rare, though a silent culture now and then floats across the sky on its way to the cave labyrinth of the Gila river."

Madame Pégard has been given the title of Chevalier in the Legion of Honor by the French Government. To the enterprise and intelligence of Mme. Pégard is due the woman's palace at the Exposition. Few women have received this favored title, and women the world over will rejoice to see one of their sisters so honored.

In Kansas City last week, while grading for clay in a brick yard, the men came across the bones and tusks of an elephant twice the size of the present India giant, known as the mammoth mammal of the glacial period. There are sufficient remains of this extinct animal found in Northern Asia and Europe to afford a valuable supply of fossil ivory.

Thomas Nelson Page has stirred up the vials of wrath of Newport's rich class by terming them "gilded imitators of foreign fashionable life, living in a ditch of profligacy." The flattery which the preacher of a certain Protestant church pours into the ears of his rich congregation is punctured by his sharp criticism, and the pharisaism of the man who preaches the gospel of sympathy and cojology touched up in good style. People of wealth who are "married and unmarried" don't want their moral udders laid bare so mercilessly as Mr. Page has done. The caustic and altogether beddily and sound denunciation of Newport's poisoned home atmosphere is as unique and honest as it is rare.

From Quebec, July 26 is the feast of St. Anne and every year the day is celebrated with pontifical high mass, processions and benediction. Hymns are sung, prayers chanted aloud, and most marvellous cures follow.

The desire to form an international tongue has led Leon Bolak, of France, to invent what he pleases to call the Blue language, so named from the firmament which embraces the whole world. He finds it an appropriate name for the new language, which will place all the nations of the world in communication—making of them, by a common tongue, one people. Its spelling is phonetic and its construction easily understood.

The Marquess of Londonderry, Postmaster General of London, has recently defined "esq." as being the title suitable to all men who are "not evidently laborers, personal servants or tradesmen." At this rate the rich merchants and storekeepers can not lay claim to the title, and yet the richer they become the more anxious they are to pass over into a country where social etiquette forbids them the prefix of an ordinary gentleman.

Mrs. M. L. Lake, Third Vice President of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, utters a warning cry to the American women against the use of intoxicating beverages. Mrs. Lake is a handsome woman of strong character and was in Kentucky for two weeks during the early part of June this year. She addressed the alumnae of Loretto's institution on June 11 and visited other academies in central parts of the State at that time. Here remarks are eloquent and original.

Money that could be spent usefully for home decoration or for charities is wasted every day by women, both old and young, for cosmetics, skin lotions and wrinkle chasers, when plenty of soap and water and frequent immersions in the tub are all that is needed for a good complexion. Clotted pores and greasy skins will in time correct themselves by the plentiful use of water for both the outer and inner economy. Pretty hands, nails and ears will result from this devotion to water and plain, good soap. Those women long past life's meridian who possess fine, clear complexions will, if asked as to the cause of their good luck, tell us that they are living exponents of the good results of frequent bathing.

The oldest newspaper in the world is the Peking Gazette. It was established in the year 941 A. D. and has been published regularly since 1551. For many years an English translation of the more important documents have been furnished the Gazette for the English speaking population. This was deemed necessary because of its being the formal record of all important ordinances, ceremonies, opinions and transactions of the Chinese Government.

The Shah of Persia, visiting at the Paris Exposition, has returned home with a ship laden with American products, embracing automobiles, bicycles, wind-mills, telephones, a private railroad car and twelve poodle dogs. He has chosen the bicycles for his body guard. He tried long and patiently the different makes of wheel, from England, France and Germany, but decided that he liked best those of American manufacture and style and surprised the firm by buying out the whole stock. Ten American washing machines and the same number of launches, twenty baby carriages made in our country and three American motor cars. He was extremely princely in his purchases and decidedly complimentary to American skill and manufactures.

There have been seven Presidents since the French republic was founded in 1871. Each election term is seven years, but so far only one, M. Jules Grevy, has served the full term. The President who had the shortest term of office was M. Casimir-Perier, elected in June, 1894, after the assassination of President Carnot, who ruled only six months, having resigned his office. The present President, Emile Loubet, was elected in February, 1899, on the sudden death of President Faure. In the early days of his political career, before the highest honor within reach of his countrymen had been conferred upon him, M. Carnot came into possession of a little Indian girl, a grinning, hideous idol, the gift of a friend, who had carried it with him from the Orient. A superstition attached to it was that it brought honors and prosperity with it in one hand and death in the other. M. Carnot ridiculed the idea of its bringing him any good luck. Perhaps it was only a coincidence that followed with the gift of the idol, which he had

near approached him after he became owner of the idol, which he retained first because a gift, second for its quaintness. At all events his widow, Mme. Carnot, always dreaded the hideous looking thing, especially after the assassination of her husband, and shortly before her own death left a written request that it be destroyed. The Hindoo dog was carried away recently by order of her son and smashed into fragments as small as any of the other unrecognizable atoms that line the dusty roadway under feet of passers-by.

There recently died in Colorado a traveling man, Joseph E. Badger, whose constant companion was a faithful dog. The man's remains were brought to St. Joseph, Mo., and buried there. The dog lay all night beside the coffin, whining piteously. When the casket was placed in the baggage car to be transferred to the place of burial the dog went with it. The devoted animal seemed deeply stricken when the casket was lowered into the grave and was unwilling to leave the place. A brother of Badger took the dog home, but he refused to eat and made his way back to the cemetery. Food was carried to him, but he would not eat. In less than a week after its master's death the dog was found dead in a clump of grass close to Badger's grave.

The Japanese are said to be using more aluminum today than any foreign nation, for they are employing it in shipbuilding. Indian soldiers are supplied with aluminum kils and Indian bazars are full of aluminum work, and the metal workers of India are the cleverest craftsmen in the world. India supplies a great market for aluminum for Japan as well as other countries.

The soil of a large portion of the grain region of Russia and Siberia is well known as "black earth." It is a broad belt of prairie averaging 600 or 700 miles in width, beginning in Hungary and extending to the Ural mountains over into Siberia to unknown boundaries.

Recently a Miss Le Feuvre, who for ten years was a cripple, unable to do any kind of labor, was cured by the miracle worker, St. Anne de Beaupre. On her way to the good saint's shrine she felt a change for the better in her limbs. After joining in the chants and hymns of the other pilgrims she arose from her crippled position and walked home, cured and sound. She is now able to do her household work, though for a decade of years she was a helpless invalid.

The Cincinnati Zoological Garden is said to possess a whistling monkey. He is also something of a hypnotist and has been found putting other monkeys asleep in order to steal their dinner for himself. He is up to date, and has learned the surest way of increasing his store—viz., to steal his neighbor's.

The Socialists and the Liberals are about to unite in a demonstration against the Vatican in the stand it has taken concerning the late King of Italy. The authorities are extremely anxious that order be not disturbed and they have good reason to be fearful. The inflammable Italian temperament set afire by the peculiar views entertained by anarchists and their friends will be quite sufficient to alarm the most phlegmatic.

ANNIE NAYN CUNNINGHAM.

HE KNEW OF ONE.

The cross-examiner was a smart man, whose object was to disconcert the witness and discredit his testimony.

"What did you say your name was?" was the first question.

"Michael Doherty."

"Michael Doherty, eh? Now, Doherty, answer me this question carefully: Are you a married man?"

"O! think so; O! was married."

"So you think because you got married that you are a married man, do you?"

"Now, tell me whom you married?"

"Who O! married? O! married a woman."

"Now, don't you know better than to trifle with the Court? Of course you married a woman; did you ever hear of any one marrying a man?"

"Yes. Mol sister did."

Buttons of all decorative sorts and the tiny buckles seen on many of the summer frocks will reappear in greater profusion on the fall costumes, and stitching is to be a veritable mania, if advance couriers are to be believed.

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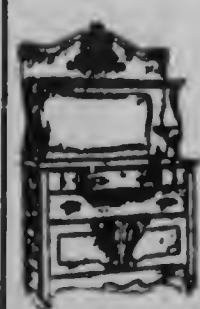
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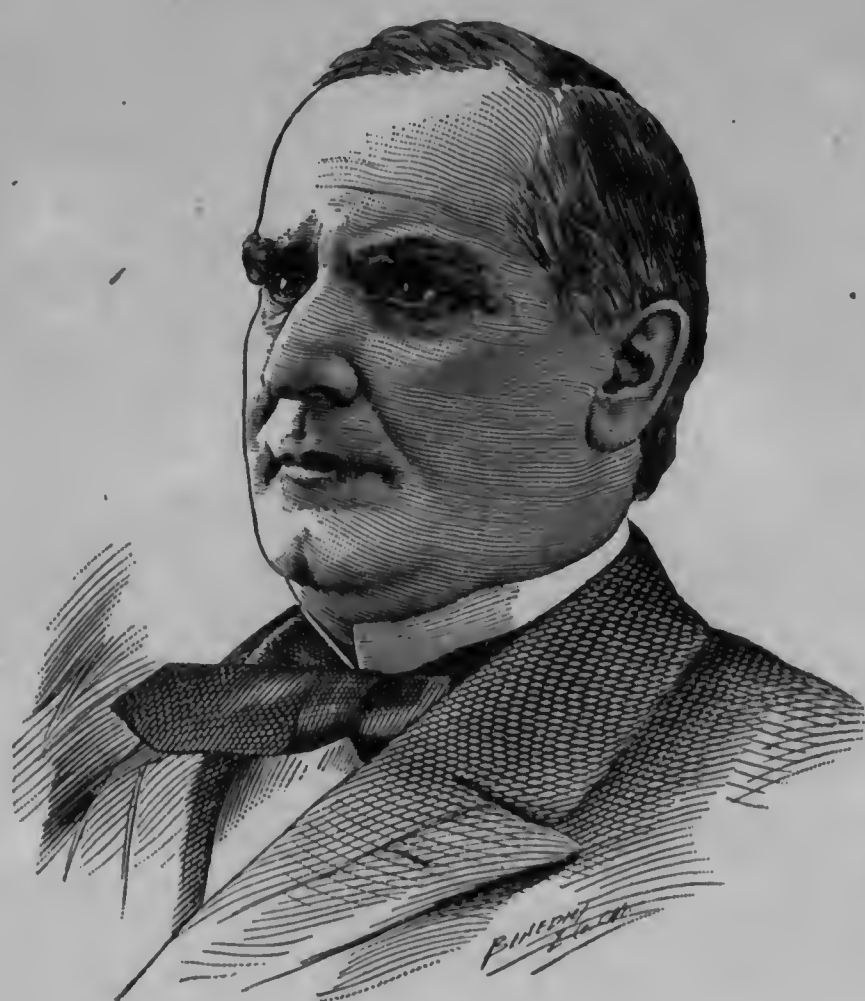
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VOTE FOR FOUR YEARS MORE OF GOOD TIMES!

Civil Liberty Platform.

First—The Republican party of Kentucky, in convention assembled, is confronted with a special and extraordinary duty in the election of a Governor of this Commonwealth in November next. This convention has been called for the purpose of presenting to the people a candidate for that office. The events of the past twelve months draw together all the friends of social order and civil liberty. Officials elected by the people at the polls have been denied their offices and the people of Kentucky deprived of the right of choosing their State officials. Republican members of the Legislature were unlawfully unseated, the city of Louisville deprived of the right to any part in the conduct of the Government, the counties of Johnson, Magoffin and Martin have been denied all voice in the choice of our officers, and the courts declare that the only remedy for such invasion of personal liberty rests with the people at the polls.

We declare that the only government is self-government. We declare that in this State all men must be free and equal and that the will of the people must be the supreme law of the State.

We demand for each child a free school, but we deny that education or accumulated property alone confers the right of suffrage. The first duty of Kentucky citizenship is to repeal the Goebel election law, which is the source and continuing strength of the wrongs done in this State.

A vote of confidence next No-

vember in men who are all usurpers of office and who have for a year past been acting together to thwart the declared will of the people will be accepted as a vote of confidence in the election law that is a blot on our statute book. The Goebel law must be abolished or republican institutions must be surrendered.

This convention invites all friends of civil liberty and social order to unite with the Republicans of Kentucky in securing the repeal of the Goebel election law and the preservation of the liberties of the people.

We congratulate the Republican party on the efforts made by Gov. Taylor and his co-officials to secure this right to the people, and thereby prevent the state from having as officers men defeated at the polls.

Second—We indorse the action of the Republican national convention held in the city of Philadelphia last month and the nominations of President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt.

Third—We desire to express our indignation at the inhuman massacre of our fellow-citizens in China and give voice hereby to our sympathy for the relatives of those so foully murdered and express appreciation of the courage of American sailors, marines and soldiers now engaged in protecting American citizens in that country.

We urge upon the National Administration that every effort be made to protect the lives and property of American citizens now in such imminent peril.

Civil Liberty and Popular Government the paramount issue in Kentucky.



JOHN W. YERKES.

Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, stands for the enactment of an honest election law. Workingmen above all others are interested in an election law that will guarantee a free ballot and a fair count.



HARVEY S. IRWIN.

Republican nominee for Congress in Fifth district. His vote will be cast for sound money and protection to American labor.

Tammany and the Ice Trust.

The platform of the Democratic party adopted at their Presidential convention in Kansas City declares "an unceasing warfare in nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form." This portion of the document is written in expressive language by a master hand, probably that of Augustus Van Wyck, the New York member of the Platform Committee, who is an expert in the subject of "monopolies and trusts." He is one of the largest stockholders in what is popularly known as the Tammany Ice Trust, which the leading Democratic newspapers of New York City recently described as "A conspiracy to coin fever and thirst into dividends."

The Ice Trust was organized to control the supply and fix the price to the consumers in the great city of New York of one of the prime necessities of life. It was organized by Democratic politicians, many of whom are officeholders whose official authority could be and has been used to promote its prosperity and swell its profits. Immense as were the financial resources of this unlawful monopoly it could not expect to control every source of supply. Both Divine Providence and human science forbade that, but it could virtually prevent the necessary of life from reaching several millions of consumers except through the channels it provided and on the terms it demanded.

This was easily done through the connivance of Democratic officials who controlled the dock privileges of the great city, two of whom were Dock Commissioners and another the Mayor. This having been accomplished, the Trust advanced the price of ice which cost it \$1 to \$1.50 a ton in its delivery wagons to \$3 and \$4 a ton to its wholesale customers and sixty cents the 100 pounds, or at the rate of \$12 a ton (double the price of coal) to small consumers. At the same time it proclaimed that thereafter no sales of ice in "five-cent pieces" would be made, thus virtually depriving of this prime necessity of life all persons who were not able to indulge in the luxury of refrigerators or ice chests, the two classes numbering several hundred thousand persons in the great city which this Democratic Trust holds by the throat. Later the Trust was compelled by force of public opinion to make a partial concession to its poorer customers, which it did with an insult by compelling them to show that they were actually too poor to buy more than half a dime's worth of ice at a time.

All these things were done this year by the Democratic Trust, while ice was furnished to consumers in Savannah, Georgia, at the rate of five cents for fifty pounds.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS THE STOCKHOLDERS.

Who compose this monopoly? Among its stockholders were the following Democratic officeholders and politicians, a few of whom may have disposed of their stock on account of the exposure of the infamies of the organization:

- Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor—10,175 shares.
- Augustus Van Wyck, brother of Mayor, Democratic candidate for Governor, 1898; New York member Kansas City Platform Committee—7,000 shares.
- J. Sergeant Cram, Dock Commissioner.
- Charles F. Murphy, Dock Commissioner.
- John Whalen, Corporation Counsel, Delegate to Kansas City Convention.
- H. S. Kearny, Commissioner Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.
- George V. Brawer, Park Commissioner, Brooklyn.
- Randolph Guggenheimer, President of Council.
- Joseph E. Newberger, Judge General Sessions.
- Martin T. McMahon, Judge General Sessions.
- Rufus B. Cowling, Judge General Sessions.

Among the other members of the judiciary either of the Court of General Sessions or of the Supreme Court whose names were found on the register of stockholders were the following Democratic Judges:

- George C. Barrett.
- George L. Ingraham.
- James Fitzgerald.
- H. A. Gildersleeve.
- Edgar L. Fursman and
- Edward Patterson.

DEMOCRATIC "BOSSSES" IN THE TRUST.

But more illustrious names than these are to follow. Richard Croker, the Democratic "Boss," who led the New York delegation in the Kansas City Convention and deputized Augustus Van Wyck to act as a member of the Platform Committee, is down for one thousand shares, and the names of several members of his family also appear on the list of stockholders, indicating that his presents to them do not all consist of "bull pups" at \$4,000 apiece. John F. Carroll, the deputy boss, who acts in Croker's absence, and who was also one of the delegates to the Kansas City Convention, is down for 10,250 shares. A good deal of ice is brought from the rivers of Maine, which were visited by Mayor Van Wyck and John F. Carroll some weeks ago, with an eye to business, and on the list of stockholders of the Ice Trust it was not surprising to find the illustrious name of Arthur Sewall, of Bath, who was one of the tails to Bryan's kite four years ago. The names of two Democratic ex-mayors of New York—Hugh J. Grant and Thomas F. Gilroy—were found on the same list.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900.

LABOR DAY.

Next Mouday is Labor day and will be observed generally everywhere in this country, as it should. The establishment of this day by law and its acceptance and recognition is an evidence of the elevation of the dignity and respect for labor, not so long ago regarded as menial and degrading, that too many workmen fail to appreciate, just as they do many other rights, privileges, advantages and blessings that working people are accorded in no other country than the United States. To those who understand the conditions of labor, the contempt with which working people are regarded, the injustice to which they are subjected in other countries, and who are also aware of the reproach and oppression heaped upon labor even in parts of this country up to a quarter of a century ago, Labor day is honored and celebrated for what it represents—the elevation of labor from a brand of ignominy and servitude to a sphere of honor and usefulness, fully recognized as such by all but the ignorant snobs.

Labor day should be hailed with delight and pride by every American workingman, and where possible he should join with his fellows in celebrating it, thus manifesting to the public his honor for his craft, appreciation of all it represents and to give evidence of the spirit of unity and harmony among workmen in furthering by legal and peaceful co-operation their interests, protecting their rights and bettering the condition of labor generally. As they have by their unions, through legislation, conference and united strength, reduced the hours of labor, advanced and maintained wages, bettered the conditions and facilities of many crafts, enforced the right of workmen to a hearing in all that concerns them, they yet recognize that too many of their fellows are yet subjected to long hours, insufficient pay and oppressive and degrading conditions, that blight them and their families, conditions which it is the purpose of all workmen to persist in an effort to improve.

The American workingman, like everything else, is distinctively American, noted for his respect for law and order, ambition and energy, thorough and effective organization, practical and progressive results. Though there have been occasions when lawlessness and violence have marred this record, they were the exception, and resulted from employer and workmen alike, for the time being, departing from the American rule and seeking to enforce foreign theories, and, indeed, where the controlling elements were foreigners, yet unimbued with the spirit of fairness and reason of the American, or if Americans, of that class who would establish in this country the foreign notions of "master and man," or the socialistic theory of other countries. Where the employers and workmen have followed the true principles of organized labor and conducted their contentions according to the American rule, rather than sentimental theory, their conduct has been peaceful, results favorable to both employer and workman, and a feeling of mutual respect and harmony of interest has been instilled that draws together and unites in friendliness the employer and his workmen—a condition that elevates labor to a full recognition of its rights with capital, but only in this country does that condition exist. The American workman leads the workmen of the world, not only in his morality, behavior, efficiency, in

telligence, ambition, unity and orderly manner of demanding and enforcing what he deems his just due, but in the natural results of such a course, as compared with the workmen of other countries. He works shorter hours; his surroundings are more healthful, comfortable and convenient to his labor; he is paid the highest wages; he lives in a better house with more of the conveniences and even luxuries of life, and very generally owns his home; he and his family wear better clothes, eat better food; his children have the advantage of and the time and opportunity to attend the best schools; he is the freest spender of all classes, and the savings banks' reports show that he also has a bank account. These are the facts, as against the assertions of the "labor agitator" and politician seeking to influence the workmen's votes, or the arguments of the young and ignorant who know not whereof they speak.

In appreciation of all this the American workingman should enter heartily into the observance of Labor day. Personal, political and all other differences should be forgotten, and all join as workmen. This they will do, with few exceptions; for labor, like all other classes, has its discontents and contraries, but in this country they are a minority, noisy it is true, but harmless if quietly ignored. Let them celebrate or not, as they wish; let them enjoy the fruits of the efforts and sacrifices of those they seem to condemn, but do not allow them to cause dissension or retard you from coming out, showing your colors and your respect for your cause on its only holiday of the year. It matters not who leads the celebration, it is they who make it a success by their participation that give it respect and themselves honor. Join in the Labor day celebration if you possibly can; do your best to have your labor organization do its share and urge all other workmen to unite with you, and thus show that you respect labor and its day, appreciate and are proud of your craft and its organization and American labor, regardless of personal, political or other spites.

ENGLAND'S OLD WAY.

The summary execution of Lieut. Cordua at Pretoria, exposing as it does the espionage system adopted and the murderous course pursued by the English in the alleged government of the Boers, as well as an utter disregard of all that is honorable and humane in civilized warfare, has provoked a storm of protest from all nations against such treacherous barbarity. Cordua, like hundreds of the Boer soldiers, had surrendered, and was released on parole after taking the oath of neutrality. He was charged with violation of his parole, in forming a conspiracy to kill British officers and abduct Lord Roberts. Had he been proven guilty no one could object, severe and hasty as was the penalty, for violation of parole by a prisoner of war subjects him to such penalty as a court-martial may impose, and it is generally death. But Cordua does not seem to have been guilty, and his trial develops a cruel preconcerted system for persecuting, robbing and murdering the Boers who have surrendered. The evidence shows that British detectives suggested to Cordua a conspiracy to kill British officers and abduct Lord Roberts, and that he told others of the suggestion. This is all that was proven against Cordua. He admitted this, but protested his innocence of any act

or intention to violate his parole by carrying out the suggestion. Yet he was convicted, Lord Roberts approved the finding of the court and a few hours after the young Lieutenant was taken out and shot. Others have been arrested, their lands confiscated and they sentenced to imprisonment or deported in the same way, by detectives with trumped up or at least exaggerated charges, and doubtless hundreds more will be if the murderous system is continued.

To every one who knows of England's mode of governing her "conquered provinces" this is neither new nor astonishing. It is peculiarly the British way in every clime and with every people over whom she has obtained control. It is the same cruel policy under which the people of Boston were shot down, Gen. Lee hanged and Washington and all other American patriots would have been summarily dealt with if captured; the same policy that marked her "civilizing" rule in Ireland, India, Australia and everywhere else where not restrained by fear of interference from other nations.

It is not wonderful that England finds it difficult to pacify the Boers, even after conquering them, and as they are not the kind of people to be terrorized into submission, the effect of such duplicity and barbarity, under which their surrender is only taken advantage of to make them victims of scheming officials and liable to arrest, imprisonment, robbery and death, they are taking the chances, and despite martial law and patrols, they are deserting their homes, making their way to the Boer camps of the west and north to join Botha, Delarey and Dewet to fight for their lives. These Generals, supposed to be hunted fugitives, penned up with a few followers in the mountains, have assumed the aggressive in command of thousands of men, have turned upon and defeated the British troops that have been pursuing them for weeks, and Gen. Roberts has left Pretoria to assume command in the field in an effort to subdue them.

The Boer war, if it was, as reported from London, virtually at an end except guerrilla bands, has been renewed with vigor and a fresh force, with the prospect that a decisive blow by the united Boer force may undo all that has been accomplished and compel Gen. Roberts to abandon his advance positions; for a Boer victory would soon be followed by the general revolt of the oppressed burghers that would likely overwhelm and drive from the country the invaders. And if this should occur British duplicity and cruelty, as exhibited in the Cordua and other cases, would be to blame for it.

England's career of treachery and cruelty must end some day, and it is such heroic people as the Boers, whose endurance and bravery strike the blow that crushes the hitherto invincible tyrant. And so note it be.

Michael Davitt has written a spirited defense of the Boers, as also a noble vindication of the Irish Brigade, which is fighting on the side of honor and patriotism against brutality and despotism. Among the charges which he refutes he says that "the Irish Brigade has never attacked or injured a wounded Englishman on the battlefield. The British did attack and kill several wounded Boers at Maudslaugaite, when Judge Koch and Dr. Coster were stripped of their clothes and robbed of their money after being wounded." Many tales fresh from the scene of carnage will be told after the close of the Boer war that will show the malignity and brutality of the "flower of the British army."

In Chicago women appear on the streets, in carriages and on street cars hatless. The torrid weather has brought out a few evidences of common sense, very comforting at this time or any other. The shirt waist fad for men will no doubt by this time next year be on a strong basis, and men will no longer deem

it necessary to be arrayed in a hot, lined cloth coat or even a linen one, while fancy striped, cool-looking and cool-feeling shirts can be worn without this accessory. Men are slower to adopt a new style than women, but this late fashion will not be long gaining a footing when the thermometer thinks nothing of climbing up to 95° in the shade.

Though the Chinaman does not wish Christianity to take the place of Confucianism, yet he is an ardent lover of education. It is safe to say that no other people are so generally and so well educated as the Chinese. Every boy is compelled by law to attend school a certain period of the year. Among the coolie classes scarcely an individual can be found who can not read and write fluently.

The latest Washington dispatches indicate that the United States will support Russia's Chinese policy. For the present it finds itself side by side with Russia, whose earnestness can not be questioned. The object in view is to bring about a cessation of hostilities and secure the protection of foreign life and property.

For those merchants whose advertisements appear in this issue we ask kind consideration when making purchases, and take this occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage.

The Kentucky Irish American takes this occasion to congratulate employers and employees upon the pleasant relations that have existed between them since last Labor day. May they continue.

Bishop Turner, of the African M. E. church, has declared for Bryan.

SOCIETY.

Peter Gramig is visiting friends in the country.

Miss Effie McGee, of Burkesville, visited here this week.

Miss Lydia Kelly is visiting Miss Sallie Cooke at Pleasant Ridge Park.

James R. Wright was among those registered at West Baden this week.

Miss Alice Hickey will arrive home next week from Niagara Falls and New York.

Miss Mayme Cook has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives in Cincinnati.

Miss Nellie Beatrice Fitzgibbon, of Shelbyville, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. P. Duggan.

Miss Margaret Durning has gone to New Castle for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Buttiner.

James W. O'Neil, the well known commercial traveler, has returned from West Baden Springs.

Miss Hilary Brien, of Elizabethtown, visited Miss Edna Dolfinger, 1459 Second street, this week.

Mike Francis is visiting friends at Sellersburg, Ind., the scene of his birthplace and boyhood days.

Misses Alice and Emma McFerrit and Jessie McDonald spent the week with friends at Eastwood.

Miss Elizabeth Wheeler has returned home from a two weeks' visit to Rest Cottage, Pewee Valley.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. J. McLaughan, of Paducah, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McLaughan, of 1729 Twelfth.

James Ross, the well known grocer, returned last Tuesday after a ten days' stay at Sweet Sulphur Springs.

Miss Mary Callahan, of Pulaski, Tenn., has returned home after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Miss Joe Scannell.

Hon. Mat O'Doherty and wife have returned home after an extended trip to various Eastern watering places.

Ben H. Shrader, a popular German-American, is home after an enjoyable three weeks' stay at Bath Beach.

Miss Bezie Hannon and George Post were this week at Niagara Falls, from where they went to New York City.

Misses Margaret Mulken and Nora Crawford have returned from a four weeks' visit with friends at Chicago.

James O'Connell has returned from a pleasant visit to West Baden Springs, feeling much improved by the waters.

Miss Anna Sheedy, of 110 Twentieth street, is expected home today from a week's visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mike J. Madden, the well-known grocer, has returned from a pleasant two weeks' sojourn at Sweet Sulphur Springs, Ind.

Few visitors are more heartily welcomed at West Baden Springs than genial Tom Riley, of Fourteenth and Main, who left

the city Monday upon his annual vacation. He is accompanied by his most estimable wife.

Mrs. Allen Shea and children, who have been visiting relatives at Lexington for the past two weeks, will return tomorrow.

Noble Dilday, the well known insurance man, is another Louisville who is enjoying a vacation at the Indiana Carlsbad.

Tom Dolan, the popular President of Division 1, is now the father of a full house, which beats any four of kind in the West End.

Miss Helen T. Boyle and Mrs. Margaret McGrath, of Worcester, Mass., are visiting their uncle, Owen Keiran, of 803 Fort street.

Miss Ora Magruder returned home Sunday from Lebanon Junction, where she had been visiting relatives for the past month.

Miss Emma Hoerr left last Sunday for Chicago, where she will spend a few weeks with friends and her brother, Ernest Hoerr.

Miss Martha Hixon has returned to her home in Terre Haute, Ind. While here she was the guest of her aunt, Miss Emma Hoerr.

Mrs. J. G. Callahan and daughter, Lora Lee, of 516 Twenty-third street, are home after a pleasant visit with relatives in Goshen, Ky.

Miss Mamie Higgins, a belle of Nollu, Ky., has returned home after a delightful visit to her cousin, Mrs. J. Gorman, of West Broadway.

Mr. M. J. Winn and John Shea, Secretary of the Board of Public Works, have gone to spend the remainder of the warm season at Manhattan Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Davids and daughter Eva returned Sunday after spending three weeks' vacation with relatives at Nashville and other parts of Tennessee.

Rev. Father Schubman, of the Cathedral, and Father Weiss, of St. George's church, were among those who returned this week from French Lick Springs.

Tom Lynch, Mike Ward, Tom Langan and Terence McHugh have just returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crawford, who reside out on the Newburg road.

Misses Mary Mullen and Stella Roth, two attractive young ladies from New Orleans, will spend another week here with Mrs. Housah, 618 West Breckinridge street.

Miss Edna Walsh, daughter of John Walsh, and one of New Albany's most popular young ladies, will spend the next two weeks with relatives in Columbus and Cincinnati.

Miss Mary Monahan, of 2123 Bank street, a popular young lady of the West End, accompanied by Miss Cecilia McKelvey, left Thursday for a month's stay with friends in Chicago.

Miss Agnes Lynn, of 712 Twentieth street, left Mouday for Chicago, where she will spend two weeks with Miss Addie Falk. She will also visit friends in Milwaukee before returning.

Miss Ella Condon and niece, Miss Ella Agnes Dignan, have returned home, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. John Fitzgibbon, of Shelbyville, accompanied by Miss Nellie Beatrice Fitzgibbon.

Mrs. P. M. Pulliam, William Hefelmann, L. Straub and C. A. Hoffliu formed a merry party that left Thursday for Shelbyville to be the guests of Mrs. F. M. Pulliam and attend the fair.

Among the Louisvilleans sojourning at West Baden Springs was Capt. John Connolly, one of the most efficient and popular members of the local fire department, who is spending his vacation there.

Capt. Patrick Doyle, who left New Albany last May for Ireland, is expected home about the middle of the month. He has secured a number of blackthorn sticks to be given his friends on his return.

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ICE CREAM FACTORY, CREAMERY AND BAKERY

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Residence—2311 Grayson Street.

Misses Mary and Lizzie Russell, of 1509 West Walnut street, accompanied by Miss Mayme Brennan, of 1919 West Madison street, visited Chicago this week, where they were shown much social attention.

Carte—I tell you, that waiter is a gentleman from head to foot. D'note—You mean from tip to tip.

BUCKINGHAM

WEEK COMMENCING

SUNDAY MATINEE SEPT. 2

Matinee Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

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The playful incantation "The Homely Twins," and the comic fable "A Janibore."

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We are headquarters for GENUINE EDISON PHONOGRAPHS, RECORDS and SUPPLIES. All genuine Phonographs and Records bear the trade mark and signature of Thomas A. Edison. We have the largest stock of Phonographs and Records in the South.

Phonographs \$10 to \$75. Records \$5 Per Dozen.

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LIVERY, SALE

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Accommodations for sale horses. Special attention given to boarding horses. Telephone 928.

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IRELAND.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Major Edmund J. Dease to be a Resident Magistrate for the county of Tipperary.

District Inspector Lowndes, of Woodford, County Galway, has been transferred to the charge of the Ballinasloe district.

Joseph Kavanaugh declares the extension of the city of Dublin will be one of the grandest things that has happened in its history.

The Tipperary County Council protests vigorously against the action of the Local Government Board for the removal of Secretary Shee.

Michael Davitt has had to forego attending public meetings, owing to being a victim to asthma and kindred chest troubles since the recent damp weather.

The Nationalists expect to win back several seats now held by Unionists at the next general election. Organization and preparation for the contest is now going on all over the country.

In Ireland, which is so dependent upon the agricultural industry, a bad farming year means a great deal. Although the harvest time has not yet come, the prospects look very dark, says a Belfast writer of recent date.

A woman named Mary Doyle, aged eighty years and residing on Irishtown road, was recently found in an unconscious condition. On being conveyed to the Dublin Mercer's Hospital life was found to be extinct.

The annual exhibition of the County Galway Home Industries Society will open next Thursday, when there will be a large show at which numerous and valuable prizes will be given. The lace class recently opened embraces many handsome samples of the art.

A mysterious drowning case was recently reported, when the body of Mrs. Kate Lynskey, of Knocknacarra, was found floating outside the Galway pier. She had been missing from home for several days, but it was not expected that anything serious had happened to her.

A sad drowning accident occurred in Dundalk harbor recently. John Baxter, a native of Larne, County Antrim, while returning to a vessel on which he was employed as fireman, fell into the dock, and the body was afterward found in sixteen feet of water. It is thought he walked over the edge of the quay.

On Sunday at the Sisters of Mercy chapel at Abbeyfeale Rev. Father Casey, assisted by Rev. Father Penton, in presence of the Sisters and a number of the public, performed the impressive ceremony of erecting and consecrating the beautifully designed stations of the cross recently presented to the Sisters by Mr. Nolan, of Lowell, Mass.

A largely attended and representative public meeting was held in Belfast, under the Presidency of Joseph Devlin, for the purpose of promoting the general election fund. All the branches of the United Irish League in Belfast were represented. The proceedings were most enthusiastic, and several stirring speeches were delivered. The meeting expressed implicit confidence in the United Irish League, and pledged itself to support its principles as far as possible.

A West Clare report states that a man of the farming class named John Egan, of Clohanes, during the course of a quarrel in the village of Cree, was seriously stabbed in the face. He was speedily attended to by Dr. Healy and it is expected will recover. A man named James Haugh has been arrested. The dispute is attributed to a private feud. At the recent assizes a man named Egan was convicted of the manslaughter of a man in the same district this time twelve months.

At the last meeting of the Galway Rural District Council, J. O'Donoghue presiding, there was a lengthy communication read from Dr. Kirwan, medical officer of health for Oranmore, with regard to the recent outbreak of the fever in his district, which caused a complaint to be preferred against him. The explanation, when read, was considered satisfactory by all the members of the board, though contradictory to that furnished by Sir A. McCullagh's report. A sworn inquiry is to be held by the Local Government Board with regard to the matter.

A storm of unexampled severity burst over the Blessington district, almost utterly ruining the oats and potato crops. Hay making has been utterly suspended for more than a week and the people despair of getting their winter's firing. During the recent thunderstorm cattle were killed at Kilbride, and the floods were of such enormous dimensions as to sweep away the bridge over the Shankill river, by which the camp is approached. The river was full of debris of every description, including a soldier's cap, tunic and belt. On Tuesday the country was still flooded and the pitiless downpour of rain continued. The gloomiest anticipations prevail as to the safety of the potato crop.

On Saturday G. W. Warren, auctioneer of Gorey, put up for sale the interest of the late John Hall in three farms. The land was sold in lots, the first lot comprising Kilbegnet, containing about seventy acres, with dwelling house, held under a judicial tenancy at £60 a year. After some spirited competition Mrs. Maria Middleton, Tara Hall, was declared the purchaser at £800. Lot 2 consisted of farm and premises in Killowen, containing about fifty acres Irish, with dwelling house, held as a yearly tenancy at £53 per year. Brier competition ensued, Mrs. Middleton buying at £820. Lot 3 was a small farm, containing six acres Irish (containing a coal yard), held in fee, but subject to an annuity to the Land Commission for forty-nine years. John Hall, Ballinacree, purchased at £145.

Deois McKenna, aged thirty-four, a

farmer from the Nenagh district, was driving through Patrickswell on his way home to Toomevarra after visiting his sister, who lives near Charleville. He dismounted in the village to give the horse a drink, and while engaged doing so suddenly fell back on the roadway, and when lifted he was found to be in an unconscious state. Medical assistance was sent for, but when the dispensary medical officer arrived the patient was beyond hope of recovery. Mr. McKenna had been suffering from heart disease for years, and was cautioned about giving way to any excitement. While the horse was drinking from a basin the animal suddenly raised his head, and the fright caused by the movement caused the owner an attack of syncope, which proved fatal.

The intelligence of the death of John M'Grath, which took place at his residence, Kilmalnam, at the age of 82, has been received with regret not only by the people of all classes in this and the surrounding parishes, but by a wide circle of friends in various parts of Ireland. The deceased gentleman held for many years a leading position amongst the Irish cattle export trade, and in the course of his business visited the chief centers of that trade in this country. As the head of one of the best Catholic families in this district, he was deservedly esteemed by the whole community. Three of his children he gave to the service of religion. Two of his daughters, one of whom survives, entered the Order of the Sisters of Mercy in Kells, and his son, the Rev. Hugh M'Grath, is the respected curate of Skryne.

SENSATION.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

classes. Every day we have evidence of the will to do among our people desiring closer affiliation with England and displaying an inordinate love for foreign titles. We watch with concern the increase of English syndicates and consequent spread of the area of English influence. We deem the settlement of the Venezuelan question to be almost unreasonable in relation to the Monroe doctrine. We point to the sixth clause of the draft submitted of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and ask fair-minded citizens if the agreement included therein does not mean a treaty and understanding with the British government on other matters. We point to the expiring flames of liberty on South African slopes and ask why we were silent to the appeal of those gallant farmers. The Afrikaander fought for freedom, for home and family as we did in '76. He converted the desert into a pasture, but England decided he and his republics must become vassals to the empire. Across the ocean came the cry to America for help and assistance, but Columbia turned her face away. Sad the hour for human liberty when the United States of America must refuse to harken to the appeal of sister republics. If the men of the Transvaal fought for riches, for power, for increase of territory, we may have had an excuse, but their fight was for liberty. The Irishman remembers the dear ideal across the sea, the land of his fathers. In the refusal to help the Boer he sees hopes for Erin quenched, but his grief is not for his loss, but for the loss inflicted on struggling humanity. Where will the liberty-lovers, the enemies of tyranny, the soldiers of progress turn for assistance, sympathy and shelter? Alas, where? We came in our thousands to this great land because we knew it would be the refuge of the oppressed and the home of the free. We stood at the foot of Columbia's throne and cried—

"No treason we bring from Erin, Nor bring we shame or guilt, The word we hold may be broken, But we have not dropped the hilt."

The wreath we bear to Columbia Is twisted of thorns, not bays, The songs we sing are saddened With the thoughts of desolate days.

But the hearts we bring for freedom Are washed in the surge of tears, And we claim the right by a people's fight, Outliving a thousand years."

Columbia received us with outstretched arms. We entered into her life and today we speak as American citizens anxious for the perpetuity of American institutions and proud of the part we played in the history of this nation. We say to our fellow citizens, no matter what our names or their fathers have been under, no matter whether these progenitors came over in the Mayflower or in the ocean greyhound of the present day, that English domination means American ruin.

The only hope of the British empire is to ally herself with America. England has betrayed every power in Europe. She has lied to, stolen from and broke faith with them all. She has done the same with America, but she hopes that the upper ten, the military, the imperialists, will help her to throw sand into the eyes of the common people and link the destinies of the republic with those of that synonym for broken treaty and outraged peoples, the English Government. God forbid! I will not detain you, you know your duty. If from lauds afar off, you know the evils which oppressed you there. Do not permit your indolence to inflict your experience on your children. To you, children of the Gael, I have but to say, better sacrifice all hopes for the future than permit our loved flag, Old Glory, to be intertwined in union with England's union jack. Prevent America from being deceived into alliance with England and that robber among Governments will be brought to the bar of nations and dismembered by those competent to mete out justice under the Southern cross, a continental republic will smile in sisterhood on Columbia. On Africa's mighty plains another Government of the people will hold sway. From the north may come in loving annexation the great provinces of the Dominion and perhaps on Erin's hills may be heard the glad shout:

Look aloft, look aloft, lo! the clouds drifting by, There's a light in the gloom, there's a gleam in the sky; 'Tis the sunburst resplendent far flashing on high.

Erin's dark night is waning, her day-dawn is nigh.

WHO WILL WIN.

Votes Pouring in For Candidates in the Lantern Contest.

Will Close Wednesday Evening at Mackin Club's Lawn Fete.

Standing of Balloting When Polls Closed Thursday Evening.

THE FINISH WILL BE NECK AND NECK

The contest conducted by Mackin Council to determine who is the most popular railroad conductor running out of Louisville will end Wednesday evening at the lawn fete on the grounds of that popular West End organization.

During the past few days the rivalry among the friends of the many gentlemen voted for has assumed amazing proportions, and the finish promises to be very exciting.

The committee in charge of the contest have performed their duty most acceptably, treating all candidates alike. There will be a blackboard on the grounds Wednesday evening till 9 o'clock, giving the standing of all candidates, when the representatives of the various railroads will take charge, and for the succeeding hour all votes must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, otherwise they will not be received. This is done that all may have an equal chance and to prevent any one desiring to do so from virtually purchasing the beautiful lantern at the last moment.

Quite a number of changes have taken place since our last report, but the lowest candidate might yet win out. The number of votes cast and the standing of the candidates up to and including Thursday night was as follows:

G. W. Delph.....	215
D. M. Caldwell.....	92
Robert Port.....	57
M. C. Hackett.....	55
P. J. Fitzgerald.....	55
John Gault.....	53
Harry Harrod.....	52
Frank Mattox.....	51
Doc Tierney.....	50
J. E. Keen.....	50
S. M. Lawrence.....	50
Edward Jackson.....	50
J. C. Huebner.....	49
W. A. Perks.....	49
R. L. Utterback.....	48
P. C. Renaker.....	47
J. W. Wheedon.....	46
A. G. Crockett.....	45
J. G. Harrison.....	42
John Falk.....	39
W. S. Guenacy.....	39
T. G. Meth.....	35
J. C. Williams.....	19
George Shipman.....	18
Henry Kinney.....	18
George James.....	18
Andrew Eckles.....	17
J. H. Ross.....	17
J. H. Condon.....	15
F. E. Nugent.....	12
Ed Hughes.....	12
Robert Gibson.....	12
J. F. Waggouar.....	11
C. H. Price.....	11
W. P. Shepard.....	10
J. T. Brooks.....	10
W. R. Struby.....	10
S. S. Miller.....	10
J. G. Dugan.....	10
J. H. Hawes.....	9
Ed Martin.....	9
J. R. Jennings.....	9
R. L. Wheeler.....	8
M. C. Haight.....	7
A. H. Kidd.....	7
J. M. Lowe.....	6
W. B. Lewis.....	6
J. B. Huthbert.....	5
C. R. Atkinson.....	5
J. D. Quinn.....	5
D. E. Carroll.....	5
J. D. Arnault.....	5
F. Hollingsworth.....	5
C. Black.....	2

DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

The meeting held last Saturday afternoon to elect a Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee selected Sheriff Bell for Chairman. The list of committeemen presented was accepted, but the number will be augmented at a meeting to be held this afternoon, when the names will be made public.

WILL CLOSE LABOR DAY.

William Lynch, the dry goods merchant at Brook and Market streets, will close his place of business Monday afternoon in honor of Labor day and the Y. M. I. reunion.

Louis Helburn announces that his millinery store, on Market street, near Fourth, will also close for a half day.

NOTED CONVENT.

Pretty Miss Agnes Hayes will leave the middle of this month with her mother, Mrs. John A. Hayes, for Washington City, where she will again be a pupil at the celebrated convent of the Visitation in Georgetown, which is one of Washington's landmarks. This convent has numbered among its pupils some of the best known women in the country, among them Harriet Lane Johnson, the niece of President Buchanan, who presided at the White House during his administration; the daughters of Senator Ewing, of Ohio, one of whom married Gen. W. T. Sherman; Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, Mrs. Joseph E. Johnston, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Frederick Grant and Mrs. Russell Harrison.

HARDIN SPRINGS.

Kentucky's most beautiful and delight-

ful health resort, situated among the picturesque hills of Hardin county, on the banks of Rough river. The hotel is cool, comfortable and commodious, and equipped with all modern conveniences. The waters of Hardin Springs are famous for their health giving qualities, being especially beneficial in all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The waters of Rough river are alive with the finest fish, while the forests abound with game in great variety.

Address all communications to A. G. Moore, Manager Hardin Springs Hotel, Hardin County, Ky.

GROWTH OF UNIONISM.

The accessions to the ranks of organized labor are so great that it is anticipated that if the present rate is maintained until the end of the year there will on January 1, 1901, be 1,600,000 union men in this country. Of this number the greater part will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The Knights of Labor are numerous, but far below the Federation. There are four large following. There are four independent national bodies that do not affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, while two railway organizations, the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Order of Railroad Trackmen, are affiliated with the Federation and their membership is included in the report of the same. The figures given out for the four independent organizations are as follows: Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 34,000; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, 26,000; Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, 27,000; Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 25,000; total, 112,000.

SISTERS OF MERCY.

The usual meeting to make arrangements for the approaching fair and bazaar for the Sisters of Mercy on Second street will take place at St. Francis' Hall next Monday night. The different committees will make their reports, and the meeting should be largely attended. The good sisters are receiving many gratifying assurances of encouragement and assistance. Great interest is taken in the raffle for the horse and carriage, for which large numbers of tickets have been sold.

PRETTY WEDDING.

Another pretty summer wedding was that celebrated at St. Aloysius' church Tuesday morning, when Rev. Father O'Grady performed the ceremony uniting Will Otte and Margaret Kennedy. Both are well known and popular in East End social circles. They have a multitude of friends who wish them a life of unalloyed bliss.

CARL SCHURZ MAY COME.

The Democrats of this city are hopeful of securing Carl Schurz to visit this city about the time he makes his appearance in Indianapolis. The great German orator and writer has promised to make several speeches for Bryan in Indiana, and the Germans of Louisville are anxious to hear him here.

DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL.

A delightful social was given by Mrs. John Weiss in honor of her daughter, Miss Helenora, Friday night at her home, 1604 West Madison street. All who attended enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. Dancing was indulged in till midnight, when the guests were seated to a bounteous supper.

TROLLEY PARTY.

The Y. M. D. Club, a popular social organization of the West End, gave a delightful trolley party to their friends Monday evening, Miss Annie Tierney being the guest of honor. They were also entertained at the residence of Miss Katherine Giltman, 1602 Portland avenue.

DELEGATES RETURN.

Messrs. Pat Tracy, Jack Murphy and John Miller, Jeffersonville delegates to the State convention of the Catholic Knights of America, returned yesterday from Jasper, where the meeting was held, well pleased with the work done.

PRIZE FIGHT.

"Shang" Paretto, the local Dago fighter, is training industriously for his coming battle with Oscar Gardner. The contest will be for twenty rounds, and the friends of the local man are confident he will atay the limit.

GONE TO NEW YORK.

Misses Kate A. Dalton, 425 East Chestnut street, and Sallie Byron, two charming and attractive society leaders, have gone to New York, where they will remain for two weeks, combining business with pleasure.

VISITED HIS PARENTS.

Rev. John F. Henry, pastor of St. Anthony's church in Breckinridge county, returned today to his charge, after a visit of a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Henry, 633 East Gray street.

TURNPIKE AFFAIRS.

The required amount having been raised and turned over to Judge Gregory, an election will now be held on the turnpike question, which has been widely discussed for some years.

ALL SORTS.

When a man has a day to himself he can't remember any of the things he longed to do when he was a boy.

Customer—Have you felt slippers, young man? New Clerk—Yes, ma'am; but I haven't for a long time now.

"Maud says she is madly in love with her new wheel." "Huh! Another case where man is displaced by machinery."

"I hear your husband is a very sick, Aunt Dinah." "Yes'm." "Nothing serious, I hope. His condition is not critical?" "Critical! I should say he wuz. He ain't satisfied with nuffin'."

HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

Division 3 meets Wednesday evening. The County Board should soon take steps for a union entertainment.

The Hibernians of Providence have arranged for six union socials the latter part of this month.

Division 65, one of the youngest in Suffolk county, Mass., has in the past year doubled its membership.

A much larger attendance at meetings can now be looked for, the extremely warm weather having passed.

Division 1 of Jeffersonville meets Tuesday night. The Kentucky Irish American will report the proceedings.

Division 3 of Providence has its committee in the field preparing for the annual fair, which takes place in October.

Messrs. David O'Connell, Martin Cusick and William M. Higgins will prepare a new code of by-laws for Division 1.

The Sheridan Cadets, connected with Division 6 of Fall River, Mass., elected forty boys to membership during August.

Fifty members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Natick, Mass., presented Mrs. James Mahoney with a handsome chair and parlor lamp.

John Mulloy and David O'Connell have been of invaluable assistance to Division 1. Both are earnest workers as well as eloquent talkers.

Hibernians generally will regret to learn that clever Mike O'Donnell, of Division 1, is seriously ill at his home, Twentieth and Bank streets.

An open installation of officers of Ladies' Auxiliary 6 of Buffalo took place Wednesday evening. An elaborate musical program was rendered.

James Barry and Tom Cody made their reappearance at Division 1 Tuesday night, after an absence of many meetings. They were given a hearty reception.

The Ladies' Auxiliary recently formed in Syracuse meets with great encouragement. Last week there were thirty applications and twenty-two initiated.

The new rituals are anxiously looked for. It is rumored that the initiatory ceremony will be one of the most interesting of any of the many fraternal societies.

Preparations are under way to make the field day of the Rhode Island Hibernians of the Blackstone Valley a memorable one. There will be a parade, in which many divisions will take part.

John Barry and Patrick Kane were initiated into Division 1 Tuesday night. The ceremony was performed by President Tom Dolan, whose remarks were indeed appropriate and should have been heard by more members.

A fine day, a good crowd and lots of fun combined to make last week's greatest picnic in the history of Division 7 of Syracuse. The principal features were the game of hurling between teams and a game of Irish football.

About 6,000 people attended the Hibernian picnic at Milwaukee. During the afternoon and evening there were musical and literary exercises, games and dancing and sociability galore. Great interest was taken in the tug of war between six men from the police department and six from the fire department, the trophy being a silver cup, which was won by the firemen.

Another division of the Ladies' Auxiliary was instituted in Syracuse last week at the rooms of Division 1. The ladies present numbered over one hundred. Mayor McGuire and his wife were present and received a hearty greeting. County President Dorsey presided and Mayor McGuire spoke for twenty minutes. The officers elected include some of the best-known ladies of the Salt City, among whom are Elizabeth Burns, Anna Lynch, Anna McDonald and Margaret Flynn.

PAT'S ANSWER.

An Irishman, one of a crew of harvesters, was one day remarking on the cheapness of provisions in Ireland.

"Sure," said he, "there you can buy a salmon for sixpence, and a mackerel for twopence."

"What made you leave such a fine country, then, Pat?" asked a villager.

"Ah, me boy!" was the answer, "but where was the sixpence and twopence to come from?"

GALWAY FEIS.

The Galway Feis, which occurred on Wednesday, August 23, was presided over by Bishop McCormack. There were several new features this year, including essays, conversation and handwriting for juniors. The school choirs are a prominent feature of every Feis, and cho

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GAS RANGE.Unexcelled. Most Popular.
World Famous. Most Satisfactory.Leads all Gas Ranges in Quality,
Style and Merit.

The past reputation of the "QUICK MEAL" is the best guarantee for the future. It would not be possible to keep the QUICK MEAL GAS RANGE so prominently and favorably before the public were it not for its many excellent features, which are so evident and convincing.

The "QUICK MEAL" Always
Gives Satisfaction.**GEHER & SON,**
214 MARKET, Near Second.

Up Stairs Over English Wooten Mills Store.



One Door West of the Big Store.

IDEAL DENTISTRY
at reasonable prices at the**Mammoth
Painless Dental
Parlors,**436 and 438 W. Market Street.
Superb Crown and Bridge work. Elegant Gold and Porcelain Crown. Best equipped office in the city.**LOUIS A. BRORING, D. D. S.,**
PROPRIETOR.**ELECTRIC FANS**

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MANUFACTURING AGENT,
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Wiring of all kinds.
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American and European Plan.
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Telephone 3431-A.
The finest and best equipped hotel a day hotel in Louisville.
Special rates to professional people.

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1207 WEST MAIN STREET,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

JELICO LUMP...\$3.25
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Now is the time to buy your winter supply of freshly mined and well screened Jellico and Laurel Coal. TEL. 409.

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Supplies,
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**HAY, CORN
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MONUMENTS
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Satisfaction warranted.

BACON'S REMOVAL SALE.**Sheets, Sheeting,
Pillow Cases.**

8c
For Bleached Cotton Pillow Cases, 36x42 inches, with neat hemmed edges.

10c
For nice quality Bleached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, size 36x42 inches.

14c
For wide Unbleached Sheeting.

12½c
For best quality Bleached Pillow Tubing for cases and bolsters.

33c
For Ready-made Unbleached Sheets, neatly hemmed ends.

Our Linen Sale Continued.

For the benefit of those who were afraid to come out during the excessive heat of last week, we will continue this memorable sale and make things lively by offering some special inducements in Towels, Linen Sheets, Napkins, Table Linens, Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, etc. Our big stock is cleaned up nicely, and we have about one-fourth of it left to be sold before the arrival of the Fall goods.

34c
For Silver Bleached German Table Linen Damask; good, strong quality.

64c
For fine White Satin Damask Table Linen, 2 yards wide, in beautiful designs.

84c
For extra quality fine White Satin Damask Table Linen, 2 yards wide; worth \$1 yard.

5c
For Linen Huck Towels, with neatly trimmed ends.

9c
For good size Linen Huck Towels, with fringed ends.

19c
For the best Linen Towels on earth, Damask or Huck, with knotted fringe.

35c
For your choice of our fine Linen Damask Towels that we sold at 50c.

75c
For White Linen Sheeting, 2 1/2 yards wide; a most excellent quality.

95c
For a pair of extra quality hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases splendid value.

\$3.75
For a pair of durable White Linen Hemstitched Sheets, full size, worth \$4.50.

**Last of Summer
Shirt Waists.**

39c
For White India Linen or Percale Shirt Waists; our 75c styles.

49c
For White India Linen or Colored Percale Shirt Waists; the kind we sold for \$1.00 and \$1.25.

74c
For pretty Colored Percale Waists, tucked yoke, trimmed with head-
ing.

MARKET STREET,
ABOVE PRESTON.**J. BACON & SONS**MARKET STREET,
ABOVE PRESTON.**WORKINGMEN.**Large Number at Meeting of
Central Labor Union
Sunday.Horseshoers' Union Demands a
Trial For Edward
Cashman.Invitation From the Elks to
Participate in Fall
Carnival.**A VERY LONG AND SPIRITED MEETING**

The Central Labor Union convened at Beck's Hall last Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock with President John Fuchs in the chair and about fifty delegates present, several arriving later. The meeting was a long one and at times rather spirited, though the best of feeling prevailed. The question that gave rise to the greatest discussion was whether the credentials of Andy Ludwig, representing the musicians, should be received. The law of the central body provides that no person holding an elective or appointive office shall be eligible to serve as a delegate. For some years Andy Ludwig has served as a deputy in Assessor Semonin's office during the months of September, October, November and December. Objections were made to his admittance on the ground that acceptance of his credentials would be a violation of the law mentioned. The objections were sustained and the musicians requested to send another delegate, notwithstanding strong argument that Ludwig was entitled to a seat until such time as he entered upon the duties of the office.

A communication was received from Fred. O. Nuetzel, Chairman of the Special Days Committee for the Elks' fall carnival, announcing Friday, September 21, as Labor day, and inviting the Central Labor Union to co-operate and make the day a repetition of the success of last year. The invitation was accepted and a committee appointed to confer with the Elks.

After the roll call of officers and organizations' and reading of minutes credentials were received and the following delegates seated:

Typographical Union—James J. Martin, Max Traut, Walter Young, Charles Roth, John Slater.
Musicians' Protective Association—A. Huber, Paul Mueller, H. Schweitzer.
Theatrical Stage Employees—T. M. Redington, E. A. Martin, John Sivori.
Boxmakers—Gus Heicken, Pat Garvey, Leonard Lendenworth.
Carpenters—P. C. Donovan.
Barbers—L. C. DeBloom.

The Barbers' Union reported that they were unable to effect a satisfactory agreement with the owners of the two gardens at Jacob Park, and asked that the Grievance Committee use its offices in the matter. The request was granted.

The Grievance Committee was also instructed to co-operate with the Executive Committee of the Theatrical Alliance for the purpose of securing the employment of members of that union in all the local theaters. This was referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. James Martin, Louis Keifer and Perry Dawson. Resolutions condemning certain houses for keeping open Labor day brought forth a heated discussion, but they were finally defeated. The opinion prevailed that the recommendation of the Labor Day Committee that workingmen make no purchases Monday covered the case.

The Grievance Committee reported progress in the cases in their hands, and were instructed to assist the carpenters in receiving recognition on buildings now being constructed.

Delegate Perry Dawson stated that the boycott had been renewed on the Weideman Brewing Company for contracting with non-union coopers for another year, while the Indianapolis differences had been satisfactorily adjusted.

Secretary James Looney made his final

REUNION AND OUTING.**YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE**

(KENTUCKY JURISDICTION.)

RIVERVIEW PARK, LABOR DAY,**Monday, September 3, 1900.****TICKETS, 25 CENTS.****GOOD UNION MUSIC.****PLENTY OF REFRESHMENTS.****Dancing, Grand Cake Walk and Other Amusements.**

report for the Labor day celebration, announcing everything ready for the parade and picnic, all details having been completed.

The Journeymen Horseshoers sent a communication demanding a trial for Edward Cashman, who was unseated for language used at the preceding meeting, but no action was taken.

The Journeymen Barbers requested the Central Labor Union not to recognize hotels with non-union shops attached when making arrangements for the coming national convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will be completed with.

Among the communications received was one from the Central Trades Council of Pensacola, Fla., asking the Central Labor Union to purchase four tickets for the establishment of a labor library and headquarters in that city. The Secretary was instructed to forward the money for them.

President Tolin, of the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, called attention to the label on children's shoes, and declared that the non-union Hamilton-Brown firm had lost in sales last month over \$64,000.

The special street railway strike committee of St. Louis appealed for assistance in establishing a bus line to give employment to the 3,500 men on strike there. The company has twice broken its agreement, and the men expect the fight to continue for twelve months longer.

The Joint Executive Board of the United Brewery Workmen urge all locals to assist them in bringing their label more into use, and the Lithographers' Union of New York contradicted the statement that the strike of the employees of McLaughlin Brothers in Brooklyn had been declared off. This firm now employs non-union men for the manufacture of children's games and books.

Quite an amount of business of minor importance was also transacted.

SHAMROCK DESIGNS.

The shamrock has been so prominently before the public lately that it is well to point out how easily it can be utilized for fancy work. The pretty foliage lends itself to decorative purposes.

The patterns are worked in lustrine on that coarse, canvas-like muslin used for wrapping up butter and cheese. When white it is called buttercloth; when unbleached it is light brown and is then known as cheese-cloth. It is very cheap, only sixpence a yard, but it requires lining if used when rough wear is demanded and when lined with a colored sateen or silk the effect is very pretty, as the color shows faintly through the threads.

When worked on cheese or buttercloth shamrocks are suitable for a tablecloth, repeating the design in straight rows till the whole surface is covered. This is just now the fashion, tablecloths being worked all over, not merely with a border and corners, as formerly the case. The alternate squares can be left blank or a four-leaf shamrock could be worked in the center of each alternate square. The design must be enclosed in a stem-stitched line of green.

THE EMIGRANT'S LAMENT.

[Written for Kentucky Irish American.]
Oh, Ireland, sweet Ireland, great land of the noblest men
That ever fought for liberty in woodland, field or glen,
I must today from thee away, to other lands depart,
And bid farewell to thee for aye, although it breaks my heart.

Oh, Ireland, sweet Ireland, I love thee well and true,
For many a happy day and time I've spent, dear land, with you,
For many a night within our homes by fires burning clear
We've sat together telling tales and making merry cheer.

Yes, Ireland, on many a night that's now forever flown
We've drank and sang and praised the deeds of Sarsfield and Wolf Tone,
And Brian Boru, the hero, who made England stand aghast,
O'Connell then, the king of men, who gained our rights at last.

And Ireland, dear Ireland, on many a night I've danced
With maidens bright whose soft blue eyes into my bosom glanced,
And looked so sweet that evermore I know I can not find
A maiden half so fair as those I now must leave behind.

Then Ireland, oh Ireland, the games that here we've played
Of hurling ball or running match in equal ranks arrayed,
I would not give for all their games in other lands afar,
So spirited, enjoyable and vigorous they are.

Oh Ireland, sweet Ireland, I must from thee depart,
Although my grief at leaving thee I know will break my heart,
But tyrants so oppress us and environ us with woe
That o'er the seas from them and thee, my country, I must go.

Then Ireland, dear Ireland, I'll bid thee now farewell,
Farewell to thee and all thy joys, and every stream and dell,
And evermore wherever I in other lands may roam
I'll sigh for thee, my native land, and for my Irish home.

THOMAS WALSH.

CHILDREN AND FEMALE LABOR.

It is to the interest of all of us that the weak should be protected against the strong, and hence it is right to enact factory laws to regulate the hours of labor for women and children, and these react without law in shortening the hours of labor for men. Children are the growing generation of men and women, and their labor should be of a kind that will not stunt their growth.

True, women may be adults; and why should we class them with children? Because it is to the interest of all of us that female labor should be limited so as not to injure the motherhood and family life

of a nation. Jules Simon explains the fact of the decreasing population of France by the long hours of female work, which prevent due attention to the nurture and care of families. In France the rate of births is decreasing, while that of deaths is increasing.

It is to the interests of all of us that work should be carried on in normal condition of health, so that workshops should not maim or stunt humanity. It is not in the power of individual workmen to protect themselves from defective machinery or bad ventilation; so it is in the interest of all of us to make laws for their preservation from preventable causes of mortality.

So, also, it is in the interests of all of us that education should be universal, compulsory and efficient, because the competition of labor throughout the world has resolved itself into a competition of educated intelligence, and will do so increasingly in the future.—Sir Lyon Playfair.

FOIBLES OF FASHION.

The strapping of the spring season will, it is promised, be still more in evidence on fall gowns.

Quills are much used on forenoon hats. Some of them are handsome and extremely ornamental.

Bows of combined tints of soft liberty satin ribbons in pastel shades are modish for trimming sailor hats.

How popular black hats are! No one is without one at least. Black and white tulle hats are quite chic.

The new veils have quite small dots, not too near together. Fine white tulle are strewn with small black spots.

The bodices of gowns of wash fabric are open with lingerie vests or chemisettes with neck bands and are very cool.

The style of the hair is to tie it in a knot beyond the crown of the head and pull out the sides and front in a becoming way.

Plaid pulley belts have superseded the black ones so generally worn. Plaid ties attached to the black belts is another style.

Adjust your elastic to the bottom hook of your stays and then to the tops of the stockings to produce the long-waisted straight effect which is so desirable.

Tucking white lawn of very fine Swiss and making narrow bands of it for insertion for flowered or figured lawn skirts and bodices is new and exceedingly smart.

Old-fashioned lace collars or hand embroidered ones of curved shape are worn on gowns cut round, leaving the throat bare, or a velvet ribbon around the neck.

Blue in its varying shades—ciel, turquoise, tendre, hyacinthe and the rest—is perhaps the reigning color of the summer season, possibly because it lends itself so well to combination with the omnipresent black velvet.

Persian eunihoderes come to the front more and more and are particularly lovely upon the soft white wooleens. It is said that this trimming will be a great feature of winter modes and appear conspicuously in the tailor gowns which are to depart more than ever from the severity of the old-time tailor gown.

FLORAL PARADE.Will Be a Pageant of Dazzling
Beauty and Color Say
the Elks.The Booths That Have Been
Sold Occupy a Mile of
Space.Dr. William B. Doherty Will
Again Head the Medical Staff.**CINCINNATI NOW AFTER LOUISVILLE**

The B. P. O. E., an organization having for its object charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity, composed principally of broad-minded, public spirited men of all creeds and nationalities, all keenly alive to everything in the way of progress and fully appreciative of the needs of men. God-fearing and fun-loving, have again prepared an enterprise of a public nature in their second fall carnival and street fair. The experience of last year is in itself a guarantee of success. Louisville business men realize the advantages in a fair of this kind and all have taken larger space this year, the line of booths being over a mile long. Each and all seem anxious for a chance to bring their goods and manufactures before the people, and it is only fair that they be given an opportunity to unite consumer and producer.

The floral parade will present a pageant of dazzling beauty and color, nothing like which has ever been seen here. Clubs are being formed to ride in traps, and they will decorate their vehicles in elaborate fashion. All vehicles are eligible to enter the parade, the only requirement being that they decorate with flowers. There will be a large number of prizes, and all wishing to compete for them must register with the Committee on Parade and Review upon blanks which may be obtained from members of the committee or at the headquarters, Second and Main streets.

Now that Louisville is forging ahead of Cincinnati in gaining trade from the South, her merchants have decided to also give a fall carnival. This year Cincinnati selected her dates for two weeks earlier than those of the Louisville carnival last year, thereby hoping to secure the Southern trade before Louisville's fair. The Elks were alive, however, to the interests of the city, and secured the earliest dates possible, which are the same as Cincinnati, and hence Louisville is now putting her best foot forward to heat her old-time rival.

At a largely attended meeting Dr. William B. Doherty was selected as the head of the medical staff, the position which he filled most satisfactorily last year. He will have associated with him the leading physicians of the city. The same excellent police and fire service will be found on the grounds again, and the probabilities are that the former will be under command of Capt. Hendricks, his appointment having been suggested by many of the largest exhibitors. The days set apart for special events are quite numerous and will be announced later, when the committee has fully completed the list.

The workingmen will this year give the Elks their hearty support, because of their recognition of the trades unions of the city and the further fact that only union men are employed in the erection of the buildings, which will be ready for occupancy in another week.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR CHALLENGE.

We challenge all Ice Cream manufacturers that our Cream is pure and made of Sweet Cream and Fruit. We do not use Chicago condensed milk and extract.

We sell our Cream at \$1 a gallon, Special rates on large orders.

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415 and 417 Second street.
Telephone 518.

**The
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Trust Co.**

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Has the Largest and Strongest

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS
IN THE CITY.

For a small price per annum you can rent a box or drawer there, where you can keep all of your valuable papers free from all danger of loss by fire, burglars or carelessness. The company has

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

where you can deposit your earnings, free from taxes, and draw interest on same, and get your money when you need it.

Make this company the executor of your will and guardian of your children, and thus secure a safe and economical management of your estate.

**REAGAN'S EXCHANGE**

S. W. Cor. Preston and Market.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Hot Soup and Warm Lunch.

**EDELEN'S
Cut-Rate Drug Store.**

SPECIAL PRICES.
Swamp Root, small..... 35c
Swamp Root, large..... 70c
Harper's Cephaline..... 15c
Bromo Seltzer..... 5c
Morphine, 1 dr..... 70c
Best Baking Powder..... 25c
Moth Balls, per lb..... 5c
Sulphur, per lb..... 5c
All Patent Medicines at Cost.
Prescriptions a Specialty.

C. A. EDELEN,
S. E. Cor. 17th and Bank Sts.**Clark, the Hatter**

414 W. JEFFERSON ST.
Ladies' Sailor and Alpine Hats Cleaned and Bleached.
All kinds of MEN'S HATS recolored, reshaped and retimmed in the latest styles. Stiff Hats reshaped to Knox and Dunlap styles. Straw Hats cleaned and bleached.

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above Bacon's.**JOSEPH D. COONEY,**
MANUFACTURER OF**LAWLER'S
MONARCH****A SUPERIOR
5 CENT CIGAR.**

1207 West Main Street, Louisville.

**Phil. Hollenbach
& Co.**

Distillers and Jobbers of

FINE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,Corner Sixth and
Market Streets.

LOUISVILLE, - - KY.

Brown Leghorn Eggs**5 CENTS.****CHARLES L. JACQUES,**
2422 St. Xavier.

How Brown Leghorns Lay—Twelve hens and pullets laid 1,233 eggs in 1899: Jan., 12; Feb., 20; March, 187; April, 133; May, 142; June, 118; July, 137; Aug., 151; Sept., 162; Oct., 83; Nov., 83; Dec., 15.

THE KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

Has celebrated its anniversary, entering upon its Fifth Volume. The promises made to its readers and friends in the first issue have been faithfully observed, and its circulation has enjoyed a steady growth. This should be increased in the future until it is read in the home of every Irish-American in Kentucky and adjoining States. The Kentucky Irish American for the coming year will make features of

**Irish News,
Church News,
Society News,
Home News,
Labor News,
Sporting News.**

It is a First-Class Weekly Journal which is printed and mailed on Fridays, so that its city readers may take advantage of the announcements it contains and be directed where to make their Saturday purchases. This will result in great benefit to our advertisers, who should remember the fact that it has the Official Indorsement of the

CENTRAL LABOR UNION

And the Representatives of the Trades Unions of Louisville.

The Subscription Price

IS ONLY **\$1** PER YEAR,

Invariably in advance, and for this small sum we promise to continue to issue one of the brightest, cleanest, newsiest Irish American newspapers in the United States. We will endeavor to furnish our readers a fearless, liberal and honest publication—one that may be relied upon for its every word.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Advertisers

Will serve their interests best by sending in their copy as early in the week as possible. They will find that advertisements placed in this paper will be productive of the best results, as it now has a very large circulation among the best class of our citizens.

Address all Correspondence and Business Communications to the

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

326 WEST GREEN STREET.

IRISH LEAGUE.

William O'Brien's Address at Successful Meeting at Delvin.

An Eventful Crisis in the History of Their Own Country.

Those Who Oppose National Unity Must Step Down and Out.

FOR BUYING OUT THE LANDLORDS.

A largely attended and successful meeting was held at Delvin, County Meath, on Sunday, August 5, under the auspices of the United Irish League. Mark Murray, Chairman of the Delvin Board of Guardians, occupied the chair, and the attendance included William O'Brien, John Haylen, William O'Malley and Joseph Tully, members of Parliament. Resolutions were adopted expressing adherence to the programme of the United Irish League and refusal to recognize as a Nationalist any one who hesitated to adopt that programme in its entirety; demanding legislative independence for Ireland, the restitution of the enormous sums unjustly wrung from the country during the last half century; the abolition of the plural ownership of land; establishment of a Catholic university, and bespeaking an immediate response to the appeal made on behalf of the general election fund.

William O'Brien, who was loudly cheered, said they had met together at an eventful crisis in the history of their country. They were, he might almost say, within a couple of weeks of the general election, and upon the results of that general election it would be impossible to exaggerate how much would depend for the happiness and welfare of the Irish people. A short time ago T. W. Russell made a statement which was so important that he (Mr. O'Brien) was amazed that it did not attract more attention in the country. He declared that even the Tory Government intended in the next Parliament to introduce a bill for buying out the landlords of Ireland, and he declared further—and he was not so much in love with this declaration—that it would be satisfactory to the landlords. Now, although Russell was not a member of the Cabinet, he was a very important man in relation to the Irish policy of the Government, and they might assume that he spoke by the book. What did it mean? It meant that the abolition of landlordism was certain, and that it was near at hand. It means that the Tory Government themselves recognized that all their tinkering land acts were a failure, that landlordism would have to go, and that the one way of ever producing any permanent peace or happiness in Ireland was that the people should own and be the masters of the land of Ireland. That was glorious news—but Russell also made a statement which made it perfectly possible that unless the farmers of Ireland looked sharp the Government might introduce such a bill for buying out the landlords that it would be as bad and as expensive a job for the tenants of Ireland as it was for the unfortunate purchasers of the glebe lands under the church disestablishment act. Russell told them that the bill would be satisfactory to the landlords, but would it be equally satisfactory to the tenants. The answer to that question would depend on the strength of the people's combination under the United League. It would depend upon the spirit and discipline of the men that they would send into Parliament at the next general election. If the people of Ireland were disorganized, if there was no life in them, if there was no fight in them, if they sent to the next Parliament men who would not have their hearts in their work, men who would break away from their comrades, and do what they wished according to their own whims and temperaments—if the tenant farmers were such fools as that, they would go to the wall, and the Government would introduce a bill that would be a curse instead of a blessing to the country. The whole game of the Government for the last two years had been to shoal money into the pockets of the Irish landlords by way of compensation for such wretched reductions of rent as had been wrung out of them in the land courts. The landlords pocketed at least £500,000 a year under the local government act, and the only thing the Government did for Ireland this session was to steal another million of Irish money and hand it over to the landlords. The English treasury had been convicted on the admission of their own officials of plundering Ireland of three millions a year in unjust taxation, and instead of disgorging any of the money the English treasury actually laid hold of another million of purely Irish money, and handed it over to the landlords of Ireland. A handful of Irish members did make a fight against the robbery, but they were a mere handful, helpless and divided, and they were borne down, and that robbery of Ireland was carried out just as effectually as if it had been landlords or bumbailiffs that they had sent over to represent them at Westminster. There were actually Irish members who went over to London specially to vote for an electric lighting bill that would have handed over to their friends a hundred thousand pounds at the expense of the citizens of Dublin; and when they failed to carry their bill those men actually would not wait another night to vote against stealing a million of the church surplus fund and handing it over to the landlords. Once convince John Bull that the people here in Ireland had an organization which was able to hold its own, and he would not hesitate to throw in

their teeth even a compulsory sales bill. Once show such a spirit as that and he promised them that when the Government introduced the bill that Russell hinted as they would take mighty good care to make it as satisfactory to the tenants as it would be to the landlords; and this next Parliament would give to Ireland the immeasurable blessing of the extinction of landlordism upon terms that would make their people masters and owners of the soil of Ireland—aye, and that would make the farmers and laborers and the whole people of Ireland bless the day when landlordism disappeared from the face of this earth. All that would depend upon their having an Irish party of the right kind.

They would have to ask themselves in every constituency in the country whether the man, whoever he might be, who represented them at the present moment was the right kind of man to fight the battle of Ireland. Mr. Tuite was personally an inoffensive man, but he thought he would give no trouble in the future. At all events, he asked them here and in every other constituency in the country, without the slightest reference to sectional questions, to send men to represent them whom they knew to be earnest and honest Nationalists. Given such a party as that again under the Chairmanship of John Redmond, and he told them they would again have a Parliamentary force that, no matter what might be the condition of English parties, would be in a position to win every thing the farmers and the laborers and the people of Ireland had set their hearts on. Under their constitution this League would never permit any man to be persecuted, any member of Parliament to be persecuted, because of his action in the past, or because he belonged to this or that section. There was a full and complete amnesty declared for every man up to the date of the national convention. Any man who accepted the doctrines of the convention, if he was acceptable in other ways to the people themselves, must never be questioned in the smallest degree as to whether he was a Parnellite or an anti-Parnellite, because, as Redmond declared in his great speech in Cork, the battle of Parnellism and anti-Parnellism was over and gone, thank God, forever. The question of a man's action in the past was one thing, but the question of his action in the present and what it was likely to be in the future was another question. And he did say that any man who, notwithstanding every offer and conciliation, continued to attack and calumniate the national government and joined Dublin Castle in assailing the only national organization of the people, and who endeavored to keep alive dissension on the very eve of the general election, that would decide the fate of Ireland—he did say to them fearlessly that any such man, no matter who he might be, or no matter what his service in the past, must step down and out, unless they were to have the same miserable spectacle in the next Parliament of a divided and disorganized party which had been the curse of their country for the last ten years. There was only a short time to respond to the appeal which the Bishop of Raphoe and Redmond had made to the country. They were all agreed that the money would be wanted within the next couple of months. It was perfectly certain that unless the country was prepared to supply it there would be an end of all things, an end of the Irish cause in their generation; but for his part he never had one shadow of doubt that the people would supply that money with a heart and a half. The one thing that the country wanted, that the people required, was to have a local organization in their own neighborhood that would enable them to contribute their sixpences and their shillings in their own branches, and these were the men, and not the rich men, who had always made a success of every national movement. As to the administration of the fund, he need not tell them that no arrangements they could make would satisfy everybody, not if an archangel came down from heaven to propose them, but he was perfectly satisfied that the name of Dr. O'Donnell and the name of John Redmond would satisfy every Irish Nationalist who wanted to be satisfied. If the results were satisfactory to the people they need not bother their heads any longer about who remained dissatisfied or who remained outside. He said to them that no man ever made a cheaper investment of his money, because by their contributions they could be buying a great land act that would make them and their children after them the owners and the real proprietors of their own fields and their own homes as long as the grass is green. They would have planted once more in the Parliament of England a united Irish battalion that would have the freedom of this old country from the good-will, or, if necessary, from the necessities of England.

The invaders followed the lead of their admirals and rushed toward the Capitol. This imposing pile, standing upon the brow of a hill overlooking the city in every direction, was even at that early period of its construction a building of unusual magnificence. Discharging their firearms at the windows, the reckless soldiers burst in the doors, and with a shout of triumph carried their leader to the Speaker's chair, from which, with mock gravity, he put the question: "Shall this harbor of the Yankee democracy be burned?"

A yell of affirmation rang through the hall, and without further preliminaries papers and other combustibles were piled under the desks and set on fire. In a few minutes this noble edifice, that had been in course of construction more than twenty years, and containing the library of Congress and vast quantities of official documents of great historical value, was enveloped in a scintillating mass of flames that shot up into the sky in unmistakable proclamation of the awful fate that had come upon the capital of the nation. Meanwhile the torch had been applied to other public buildings, besides many business establishments and private residences, including one formerly owned by George Washington. Fearing that the invaders intended to cross the river, the fugitives on the opposite side set fire to that end of the Long Bridge, and the British, mistaking these frightened refugees for a body of American soldiers, fired the other end, and this, as the result of mutual fear, this mile of bridge-way was in a very short space of time consumed.

BURNED THE CAPITOL.

Wanton and Barbarous Act Perpetrated by the English.

The speech of President Keating two weeks ago makes opportune the publication of some of the early history of the United States and the feelings of England for this country in her young days, which should arrest the attention of the present generation.

History, since the introduction of Christianity, records no more barbarous act than that perpetrated by an English General, who burned the Capitol of the United States and other public and private dwellings in the beautiful city where the affairs of this great Republic have been governed for a century. The act was a most wanton and barbarous one, entirely unjustified and unwarranted even by the rules or requirements of war.

It was an act for which no parallel can be found, only in the dark ages of North European barbarism, nearly 2,000 years ago, before the civilizing influences of Christianity and the hermits of the desert had begun to exert their influence.

denied by the whole world outside of England.

The struggle known as the war of 1812 was substantially a continuation of the fight for American independence. When the last British soldier quitted America in 1783; the freedom of the new nation was an accomplished fact, but it was not yet in the full sense an independent nation. Ben Franklin, when a fellow-countryman remarked to him that the war for independence was successfully closed, replied: "Say, rather, that the war of the revolution. The war for independence is yet to be fought." Franklin knew that though England was driven from America she had not given up hope forever of re-establishing her power there. It was with grudging and heartburning that George III. and the Parliament of England recognized the fact that they had been beaten.

On August 16, 1814, twenty-one English vessels arrived in Chesapeake Bay and joined Cockburn's squadron. One division was sent up the Potomac for the purpose of opening the way to the city of Washington; the main body ascended the Patuxent. After a victory from a small body of Americans at Brandenburg on the afternoon of the 24th the English set out for Washington.

At 8 o'clock in the evening Cockburn entered Washington, which then contained about 900 buildings. "He came," says Lossing, "to destroy the public property there." As they advanced a solitary unskit hall (the citizens of the city having fled at the approach of the fire fiends), was fired from behind a house, which killed the horse of Gen. Ross. The house was immediately assaulted and the work of vandalism commenced in earnest. The same fate awaited the materials in the office of the National Intelligencer, the Government organ, whose strictures on the brutality of Cockburn had filled that marauder with anger. Cockburn caused all the type and other printing materials to be thrown into the street, the printing presses to be destroyed and the library, containing many rare works, to be burned. Cockburn assisted in this work with his own hands.

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Overawed at the terrible devastation wrought by their hands and the forces of nature, the British stole silently forth from the city on the night of August 25 and beat a hasty retreat to their ships. Slowly and mournfully the hopeless inhabitants returned to their desolate homes. The value of the entire amount of property destroyed at Washington was estimated at over \$2,000,000.

The Government and Parliament of England warmly approved of Cockburn's act. When the news reached England guns were fired from the Tower of London in joyful celebration of the barbarity. Parliament unanimously voted thanks to Cockburn and Ross. Parliament also decreed that at his death a monument should be erected to Ross in Westminster Abbey, the burial place of men to whom England desires to pay extraordinary honor, and the title "Ross of Brandenburg" was decreed to the General and his heirs forever.

"The London Times," says Lossing, "then, as now, the exponent of the principles of the ruling classes in England, and the bitter foe of the American people, gloried over the destruction of the public buildings and the expulsion of the President and Cabinet from the capital, and indulged in exulting prophecies of the speedy disappearance of the great republic in the west. 'That ill organized association (the American Union),' said the Times, 'is on the eve of dissolution, and the world is speedily to be delivered of the mischievous example of the existence of a government founded on democratic rebellion.'"

THREE THINGS.

Three things to love—courage, gentleness and affection.
Three things to fight for—honor, country and home.
Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct.
Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.
Three things to delight in—frankness, freedom and beauty.
Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and sippant jesting.
Three things to wish for—health, friends and a cheerful spirit.
Three things to admire—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.
Three things to think about—life, death and eternity.

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A. O. H.

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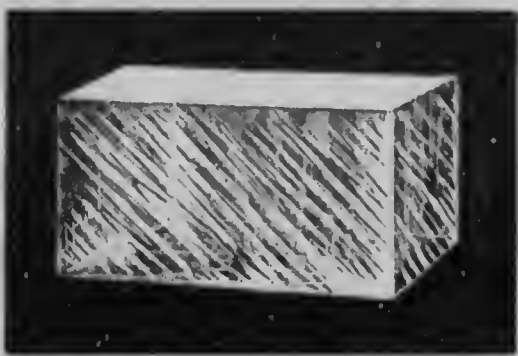
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OPPOSITE TURNER HALL.

LOUISVILLE, - - - KY.

WILL O'NEIL DEAD.

Was the Victim of a Railroad
Accident Saturday at
Chicago.

Last Sunday news reached this city of
the death of Will O'Neil at Chicago, the
result of a railroad accident. The dis-
patches first stated that the victim was
Tim P. Sullivan, because letters bearing
his name were found on O'Neil, who was
his close friend, and for a time the rela-
tives of the former suffered terrible
anguish.

The remains were identified by Sulli-
van, who immediately telegraphed the
sad news to Officer John O'Neil, a brother
of the unfortunate man, who left for Chi-
cago Sunday night and returned with the
body Monday night.

Will O'Neil was well known in local
railroad circles, having for some time
been with the Louisville & Nashville.
His home was at 1126 West Oak street,
where he resided with his widowed
mother, Mrs. Kate O'Neil. The funeral
took place Tuesday morning, his former
railroad associates attending the sad ob-
sequies in large numbers.

THEATRICALS.

Rusco and Holland's minstrels, which
came to the Avenue for a week's engage-
ment, commencing with a matinee to-
morrow, is regarded as a foremost orga-
nization of its kind. The colored fun-
makers are called from the stars of their
race and provide an evening of thoroughly
enjoyable amusement. The sale of seats
began Thursday morning.

The names of the Meffert-Eagle stock
company have been announced for the
coming season. It will be the strongest
stock company ever located here, and
Louisville theater-goers are assured a
season of high-class attractions. Esther
Lyon, who gave the greatest satisfaction
here the season before last, will again be
the leading lady. Robert Wayne has
been engaged for leading man, and comes
with an excellent reputation. The other
members of the company are well known
artists.

A treat is promised the patrons of the
Buckingham next week in Ed. F. Rush's
Bon Ton Burlesques, which is said to be
one of the best burlesque productions
ever staged. The Bon Tons have already
appeared in New York, Philadelphia,
Baltimore and Chicago, and reports from
all these cities indicate that the promises
of the advance man will be entirely real-
ized. The performance, from the rise of
the curtain to the grand finale, is new
and up-to-date. Its opening and closing
numbers are real burlesques—farces with
a vein of genuine comedy, interrupted at
proper intervals for the introduction of
musical and ensemble numbers, presented
by a chorus of pretty and shapely girls,
who can dance and sing as well as don
stunning gowns. The artists, and there
are over thirty in the company, are care-
fully selected for their particular fitness
for the roles given them in the burlesques
as well as for their individual specialties,
thus guaranteeing absolute perfection
throughout the bill. The vaudeville por-
tion of the programme introduces well
known favorites. Byron's Irish songs
will be, as usual, an important part of
his performance, and Viola Sheldon will
render in her pleasing style a number of
the latest vocal successes. The perform-
ance concludes with a novel farce, "A
Jamboree," the scene of which is laid on
the Midway at the Paris Exposition, and
said to be in keeping with the rest of the
bill.

RECENT DEATHS.

James Cribbins, for many years a resi-
dent of the West End, died Tuesday
afternoon at his home, 2539 High avenue.
Death was caused by infirmities incident
to old age, he being sixty-three years old.
His funeral took place from St. Cecilia's
church Wednesday morning.

William Fleck, a well known letter
carrier, thirty years of age, died early
Tuesday morning at his home on East
Chestnut street, leaving a wife and chil-
dren. His funeral took place from St.
Martin's church Thursday morning, and
was attended by many of his associates
and friends.

The announcement Sunday morning of
the death of William W. Smith, residing
at 2319 High street, came as a shock to
the friends of that gentleman. His
funeral took place Tuesday morning from
St. Cecilia's church, Rev. Father Brady
conducting the impressive services of the
Catholic church.

John Connaughton, thirty-two years of
age, and well known in the East End,
died last Sunday evening. The an-
nouncement caused inexpressible grief to
his wide circle of friends. His funeral
took place with solemn requiem mass
from St. Paul's church Tuesday morning.
Deceased was the son-in-law of Mrs.
Frances Grieve, 1018 Ash street.

We regret to announce the death of
Katie Gibbons, the ten-year-old daughter
of Thomas and Katherine Gibbons, 1102
West Oak street. She was very popular
among her multitude of little friends,
who keenly feel her loss, and all extend
their sympathy to the sadly bereaved
parents. Her funeral took place from
the Dominican church Wednesday morn-
ing with solemn requiem mass.

Mr. P. Booker Robinson, one of Louis-
ville's best-known young business men,
died Thursday at Asheville, N. C., after
an illness lasting over two years. He
was but thirty-two years old, and few
men had prospects for a brighter or more
highly successful business career. By
none will his death be mourned more
than the employees of the firm of which
he was a member, whose love and admira-
tion he held to a marked degree.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]
COMPETITION
IN GAS ALMOST ASSURED.

The action of the Board of Aldermen
in passing the gas ordinance by a vote of
six to two against the most strenuous op-
position from the Louisville Gas Com-
pany is something to which every Republi-
can can afford to point with pride.

The officers of the Gas Company are
either exceedingly lucky or they are
gifted with a foresight which amounts
almost to prescience. The Mayor, the
Board of Public Works, the President of
the Board of Aldermen and the Chair-
men of the Committee on Gas and Water,
in both boards, have been warm partisans
of the Louisville Gas Company. Their
cause has been championed by a corps of
the most experienced lobbyists that the
city has ever known. In spite of these
advantages, the ordinance which the
Louisville Gas Company has fought so
bitterly has passed both boards by major-
ities which prove that it will pass over
the veto in case the Mayor should veto it.

The ordinance is not yet a law, and
the people will do well to continue to
watch it.
It was significant in last night's vote
that the two members who voted in favor
of allowing the seal offices to bid on city
printing were the same two members
who voted to perpetuate the monopoly
of the Louisville Gas Company.

HORSE SHOW.

Gen. Nelson Miles Will Act
as One of the Several
Judges.

The citizens of Louisville will this fall
have the opportunity of seeing Gen. Nel-
son Miles, the head of the American
army, who has accepted the invitation of
Gen. John B. Castleman to act as one of
the judges at the horse show, which
takes place here next month.

Gen. Miles in a letter to Gen. Castle-
man returned thanks for the compliment
paid him and said he would do all in his
power to further the interests of the ex-
hibition. This will be the first horse
show given in Louisville, but the indica-
tions are that it will equal in every way
those given in New York. The interest
taken outside the city in the enterprise
will alone insure its success.

CHARACTER.

A growing tree is not thinking of the
shadow it will cast. It is growing to
bear its fruit or furnish the timber of its
being. The shadow grows in conse-
quence. And it is so with an honest,
good life. The inspiration of it is not
the desire of others' applause, of the
growth of personal influence, but the
wish to do the duty of the day because it
is duty. It is not by mere brains that
good, enduring influence is secured.
Character which inspires confidence, with
respect, and by the very laws of life tells
on others—this is the force which a good
man directs. But self-conceit, personal
vanity and over-confidence in oneself are
not consistent with this character. Let
there be unaffected modesty behind ob-
vious power and respect is won, and re-
spect implies influence of the best kind.

HUGH O'CONNOR HERE.

Hugh O'Connor, the Republican can-
didate for Congress in the Third Indiana
district, was here Wednesday. He was
on his way home from Chicago, where
he had been consulting leading members
of the Republican Campaign Committee.
His friends claim he will make a race
similar to that of the lamented Michael
Kerr, who was elected Speaker of the
House of Representatives while in Con-
gress from that district.

JOHN LEVERONE'S CAFE.

John Leverone, than whom there is no
better known or more public spirited
caterer to the thirsty in Louisville, will
today open his new and handsome cafe
on Market street, just below Fifth, with
a reception to his multitude of friends
and former patrons. For years he was in
business on Green street, near Fourth,
where he won the good will and patron-
age of many Irish-Americans. His place
will soon take the lead in that vicinity.

HUSTLING FOR MEMBERS.

Gus Kane, since his election as a Su-
preme officer in the Benevolent Order of
Mizpah, has been procuring new mem-
bers every day. He is a hustler sure
enough, and the order could not secure a
better organizer.

FATHER BAX HOME AGAIN.

Rev. Father Bax, pastor of St. John's
church, returned this week from his Eu-
ropean trip, enjoying splendid health.

"Kueve," said the autocrat, "how
earnest thou to be a fool?" "Sire," re-
sponded the jester, "I began life among
the wise men."

NOVEMBER ELECTION

James P. Gregory

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR

CONGRESS,

Fifth District, comprising the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.

ROBERT TYLER,
President.

W. A. HAAS,
Manager.



We Cater To the Best Trade

Neat Linen Finish

AND

No Rough Edges on
Collars and Cuffs.

DUNIGAN'S
GROCERY and SALOON

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WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Sixteen-year-old Whisky for family and medicinal use. Special
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DEALERS IN DIAMONDS, AND PRECIOUS STONES.

New work and repairing a specialty. Special attention given to
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